THE NEW YORK HERALD.

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CANBY.

INTERESTING FROM NEW ORLEANS.

The Latest News from Off Mobile.

Our Gunboats Within Cannon Shot of the City.

THE ELECTION IN LOUISIANA.

Armed Rebel Launch Captured in the Gulf.

LOSS OF THE STEAMER GILLUM, &c., &c., &c.

Mr. Henry Thompson's Despatch.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 7, 1864.

THE ELECTION IN LOUISIANA.

On Monday last an election was held in this State for the adoption or rejection by the people of the constitution as drawn up by the Constitutional Convention. Members of Congress and for the State Legislature were also elected. In the parish of Orleans five thousand four hundred and fifty three votes were polled. Four thousand six hundred and sixty-four were for the adoption of the constitution, and seven hundred and eighty-nine for its rejection.

Dr M. F. Bonzano is elected to Congress from the First Congressional district. He defeated Abell by a small majority. A. P. Fields is elected in the Second Congressional district by about three hundred majority over Dr. A. P. Dostie. W. D. Mann was elected in Jefferson City without any serious opposition. The regular ticket for Senators and Representatives to the State Legislature was elected almost unanimously. About ten thousand votes were polled in the State. The election was one of the quietest ever held in Louisiana.

DISASTER AT SEA—LOSS OF THE STEAMER GILLUM.

At noon yesterday the following despatch was received from Southwest Pass:—

SOUTHWEST PASS, Sept. 6—12 M.

From Henry Churchill, commanding United States steamer Circassian, I learn that on the 1st inst. the small steamer Gillum, which left this port on the 18th ult., when about one hundred and twenty miles southeast of Sabine Pass, foundered and went down.

Being loaded with lumber, a raft was made of that and her upper deck, which had parted from her hull before she went down, upon which the persons on board succeeded in getting.

There were also eight persons and the captain got off in a small boat.

They were rescued from their perilous situation by Captain Jones, commanding the Pocahontas, and placed on board the steamer Circassian.

They number thirty eight persons in all, and are now on their way to New Orleans.

The vessel and cargo are a total loss.

Captain Mott was saved, and is on board the Gertrude.

The Gillum, your readers will remember, was seized at Fort Jackson about three or four weeks ago, on suspicion of being laden with arms and powder, and intended for the rebels, but was released, as nothing contraband was discovered on board, and the Captain (Mott, of Mott's battery) easily proved that he was merely going to Matamoros with a cargo of lumber.

CREVASSE NEAR BATON ROUGE.

[illegible] about ten miles above Baton Rouge, another very extensive land slide has just taken place, sending to the bottom of the Mississippi between four and five acres, embracing near a quarter of a mile of the levee. This slide is so near the residence of our old friend and fellow citizen, Mr. John Bubler, that it makes it necessary for him to move at once. Now, when the river is low, is the time to rebuild overthrown levees and strengthen such as do stand. Is there a crop to be made next year? If so, there must be levees.

TRADE REGULATION ORDER.

Major General N. J. T. Dana, commanding the district of Vicksburg, has issued the following important order:—

HEADQUARTERS, DISTRICT OF VICKSBURG, VICKSBURG, Miss., Aug. 29, 1864.

1. Pursuant to law and the rules and regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the existing general orders from the headquarters, Military Division of West Mississippi, the lines of actual occupation by the military forces of the United States in the District of Vicksburg are hereby declared to be within the picket lines of the posts of Goodrich's Landing, Milliken's Bend, Vicksburg, Davis' Bend, Vidalia and Natchez, and the public wood yards and freedmen's camps, and the plantations which have been leased by the government or are worked with freedmen, paid under the regulations of the Treasury Department by agreements heretofore entered into, and now on record in the said department.

2. No article contraband of war, nor intoxicating liquors, drugs and medicines, salt, cotton cards, or gray cloth shall be permitted to be transported into the District of Vicksburg except upon condition that the written approval of the general commanding shall be endorsed upon the application for such supplies, filed in the office of the Assistant Special Agent, who issues the certificate authorizing the permit for such transportation.

By order of Major General N. J. T. DANA.
H. O. RODGERS, A. A. G.

Mr. Wm. Young's Despatch.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 7, 1864.

STEAMER FIRED INTO.

Steamer Lancaster No. Four, was fired into by guerillas near Ellis' Cliffs, on the 31st ult. The engineer put on a full head of steam, so great that it burst the cylinder, and consequently disabled the boat. A gunboat went to her assistance and towed her to Natchez.

SOUTHERN NEWS FROM TEXAS PAPERS.

Hako's *Weekly Bulletin* of the 14th, 19th, and 21st ult. published at Galveston, contains the following intelligence:—

NEGROES IN THE SERVICE OF THE CONFEDERACY.

HEADQUARTERS' DEPARTMENT TRANS MISSISSIPPI, SHREVEPORT, LA., July 20, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS—NO. 55.

I. In accordance with an act of Congress entitled "An act to increase the efficiency of the army by the employment of free negroes and slaves in certain capacities," approved February 17, 1864, all male free negroes and other persons of color, not including those who are free, under the treaty of Paris of 1803, or under the treaty of Spain of 1819, resident in the Confederate States, between the ages of 18 and 50 years, will be immediately enrolled under the direction of the Bureau of Conscription.

II. The Bureau of Conscription will take the necessary steps through the enrolling officers, to enrol immediately one fifth of all the male slaves in this department between the ages of eighteen and forty five years.

III. All free negroes and slaves so enrolled will be sent to rendezvous designated by the commandants of negro labor for the several States, accompanied by descriptive rolls.

IV. Requisitions for negro labor must be made upon the commandants of negro labor of the several States.

V. All officers and agents of the government in charge of slaves will furnish monthly, to the commandants of negro labor of the several States to which the slaves belong, correct and certified muster rolls of those in their charge.

By command of General E. KIRBY SMITH.
S. S. ANDERSON, Assistant Adjutant General.

CONSULTATION.

destroyed, but all deserted and empty—the Mexicans even have gone to the other side.

All the men who went over to the federals have left with them, and as everybody who remained had to take the oath, all are afraid to return.

BRAZOS FORTIFIED.

The federals have fortified Brazos Santiago, and will probably remain there, close the port and then blockade again.

The general impression is that most of the trade will centre at Rio Grande city. The Collector of the District stated that the port of Brownsville would not be opened again except for imports. Merchants are all anxious to go below.

SHIPMENTS TO MATAMOROS.

Shippers here state that the French have given assurances that merchandise may be sent from New Orleans to Matamoros until December without molestation, and that trade will not be interrupted by the authorities.

Our Naval Correspondence.

ON BOARD UNITED STATES SUPPLY STEAMER CIRCASSIAN, OFF NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 7, 1864.

Loss of the Steamer W. V. Gillum—Rescue of Her Passengers and Crew—Our Blockading Ships on the Texan Coast—The French Blockade Off the Rio Grande—The French Admiral Compliments Farragut—The Circassian Sails for Boston, &c., &c.

FROM THE BLOCKADING SHIPS.

The Circassian, Lieutenant Churchill, arrived here yesterday, after fourteen days' absence on a cruise along the Texan coast and to the Rio Grande, having provisioned about thirty of our blockading ships.

THE FRENCH BLOCKADE OF THE RIO GRANDE.

The French have a strong blockade off the Rio Grande, consisting of nearly seventy vessels of all classes.

THE FRENCH ADMIRAL'S OPINION OF FARRAGUT.

The French Admiral, when informed of the surrender of Fort Morgan, remarked that Farragut was the hero of this age, and that he expected to hear soon of the capture of Mobile by him.

HEALTH OF OUR CREWS.

The health of the crews of our blockading ships is good. Blockade runners are closely watched.

OUR TROOPS AT BRAZOS.

Our few remaining troops at Brazos Santiago are in good health and spirits.

THE CIRCASSIAN GOING NORTH.

The Circassian will coal and leave New Orleans in a day or two for Boston, touching at Mobile bay and Pensacola for sick and wounded men. Some of the sick men in the naval hospital will go north in her.

REFUGEES.

The Circassian brought to New Orleans six refugees. Some of them have been attached to the rebel army in Texas. They made good their escape at Galveston, and gave themselves up to Commander Woolsey, at that place, who sent them here to the provost marshal.

THE GUNBOAT AROOSTOOK.

The only naval vessel we have at the Rio Grande is the gunboat Aroostook, Commander Skerritt.

LOSS OF THE STEAMER W. V. GILLUM.

The steamer W. V. Gillum, from New Orleans 27th ult. for Matamoros, with a cargo of lumber, foundered on the morning of the 1st instant off Sabine Pass. The whole number of persons on board of the Gillum was thirty six, including passengers and two females. Eight of the number took to the boat, and were picked up by the steamer Circassian. The remainder were saved by a raft, about twenty feet wide by seventy-five feet long, and were picked up by the schooner Corey, from Tampico for New Orleans, on the 3d instant. The W. V. Gillum and her cargo were owned by Captain Mott, formerly colonel of the Fourteenth New York cavalry, and son of Dr. Mott, of New York.

NEWS FROM MOBILE BAY.

Our Mobile Bay Correspondence.

FORT GAINES, Sept. 4, 1864.

Everything is quiet here, and there is no probability of immediate military movements upon Mobile.

MOBILE AT THE MERCY OF OUR FLEET.

The sunken rebel iron clad Baltic still effectually blockades the main channel across Dog river bar, but the Winnebago (double-turreted Monitor) has found a passage through the obstructions to a point nearly opposite the city of Mobile, and can drop eleven and fifteen inch shells into the city at will. The Metacomet, Sebago and Kennebec have also reached the same place, and are in line of battle, ready to shell the city at a signal from Admiral Farragut. Mobile is entirely at our mercy, and can be levelled with the ground at any time the Union commanders desire. The distance of the war vessels mentioned above from Mobile is but three miles and a half, and their largest rifled guns can throw shell into the remotest suburbs.

REBEL RAMS AND GUNBOATS IN SIGHT.

The rebel rams and gunboats are in plain sight, but do not make the slightest hostile demonstration. [illegible] to have had enough of Farragut and his fleet in the recent combat. The rebel war vessels referred to are the rams Alabama, National and Tuscaloosa, the gunboat Morgan and one other ram, name not known. They remain above the city, in the mouth of Alabama river, and just out of range.

CAPTURE OF A REBEL LAUNCH.

The gunboat J. P. Jackson has succeeded in capturing the largest one of the three launches that have been hovering around the Mississippi Sound of late with the object of attacking the Tritonia. The launch had on board a howitzer and other evidences of a war like character.

CONSTRUCTION OF FORTIFICATIONS.

As stated in a late Mobile paper, Gen. Granger's troops have constructed splendid fortifications at Cedar Point and other places, so that if Hood's whole army should reinforce Mobile and attack our position, with the assistance of the gunboats the enemy could easily be kept at bay.

Rebel Accounts.

MOBILE, Sept. 10, 1864.

Nothing of interest has transpired below to-day.

AFFAIRS AT FORTRESS MONROE AND NORFOLK.

Mr. Wm. H. Stiner's Despatch.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sept. 13, 1864.

THE DESTRUCTION OF THE BRANDYWINE,

storeship, at the Gosport Navy Yard, on the 2d instant, has given rise to an investigation of the facts connected with the conflagration. Captain Daniel B. Ridgeley, at present senior officer commanding the Navy Yard, convened a board of inquiry to ascertain, if possible, the cause of the fire, and on whom the blame, if any, might be fastened. The board consisted of Commander Enoch G. Parrott, commanding iron-clad Canonicus, President; Commander Dominick Lynch, Ordnance Officer of the North Atlantic blockading squadron; Lieutenant Commander Homer C. Blake, commanding double-ender Eutaw, and Lieutenant Day. Paymaster Bellows acted as Recorder of the board. The main facts elicited on the examination of witnesses went to show that Captain J. J. Glassen, commanding the ill-fated storeship at the time she was destroyed, had done all that lay in human power to save the vessel. He also applied to Commodore Livingston for permission to scuttle the vessel. The Commodore, thinking that the fire might be subdued, refused to have her scuttled, and the once noble frigate, with all her valuable stores, fell a prey to the devouring element. The report of the board was sent to the Secretary of the Navy for his approval. Paymaster Washington Irving, Naval Storekeeper of the Post, and Paymaster Wm. H. Thompson, of the Brandywine, have removed their stores to an immense warehouse in the Navy Yard, which was partially destroyed by the rebels, but is being put in good order now.

THE CAPTURED BLOCKADER A. D. VANCE

is at present at Norfolk, taking in a supply of coal prior to being sent North for condemnation. Last evening the crew of the Vance was sent ashore by the prize master, and ordered to get passes from Colonel H. T. Sanders, Provost Marshal of the Eastern district of Virginia. Colonel Sanders having information that the steamer Vance was owned by the State of North Carolina, and not by English shippers, concluded to hold the men until further orders from headquarters. The question involved is whether these men, as American citizens captured in

The Turf.

PATERSON RACES—FALL MEETING—SECOND DAY.

The attendance at Paterson yesterday was one of the largest and most brilliant in fashion and beauty that we have ever seen on any race course. If it was ever surpassed in this country it was only at Saratoga this summer. The ladies—the great patrons of the turf nowadays—filled the grand stand, and thus crowned the vast assemblage as with a regal diadem. The flash of costly jewels, the flutter of variegated ribbons, the rustle of rich silks, the wave of sunny curls, and the blaze of gleaming eyes were all united in this rare galaxy. From its midst one caught the hum of pleasant conversation and the enlivening sound of quiet yet merry laughter.

The latest importation, in a sporting point of view, is from Canada, and, like most other athletic games, is of English origin. We speak of the hurdle race, which has suddenly attained such popularity as to almost amount to a furor. This began at Saratoga. Some years ago there were a few hurdle races in this country, but by reason of a lamentable and fatal accident a prejudice was raised, and they were put to one side. This was no more rational than it would be to call for the suppression of railroads because careless or incompetent conductors and engine drivers sometimes cause collisions. With good horses and able riders there is scarcely more danger in a hurdle race than in one over a flat, and hardly as much as there is in a drive down Broadway, from the Park to the Battery. The Canadians, instigated by the tastes and examples of the officers of the British regiments who have been quartered among them, have attained a good deal of skill and experience in the matter of hurdle races and steeple chases. For a while they were content with their own sort of horses; but some of the more enterprising—such as Captain Fox, Dr. Kirwin and Dennis Ready—soon possessed themselves of thoroughbred horses from Kentucky, and, having taught them to jump, carried off all the best of the prizes.

Although all the other races yesterday were of great interest, the main excitement was concentrated on the hurdle race, which was the first to come off. The race was for a premium of $500, with eight flights of hurdles, three feet six inches high, for which only two horses came to the post, viz: Zig Zag and Garibaldi. The former was the favorite at two to one. At the start, the first hurdle being about twenty yards from the stand, Zig Zag had the lead and went over the hurdle about one length ahead of Garibaldi. Both jumps were beautiful. Garibaldi then took the lead and went to the next hurdle, which was near the quarter pole, four lengths in front of Zig Zag. Again the hurdles were cleared in fine style. Garibaldi kept the lead all the way round, taking the hurdles in the most elegant manner. Zig Zag made his run for the lead after jumping the sixth hurdle, and coming to the seventh was but a couple of lengths behind. He then passed Garibaldi between the seventh and last hurdle; but the latter rallied again and caught him as they came to the jump on the last, and they both rose and fell together. Zig Zag now, having the most foot, beat Garibaldi to the stand about two lengths; but as we said before, a more beautiful hurdle race was never seen in this or any other country. The following is the summary:—

D. Ready entered b. c. Zig Zag, 4 years old 1
W. H. Strong entered ch. c. Garibaldi, 4 years old 2
Time, 4:15.

The second race was for "The Underwood Gift" of $200, for all ages, one mile dash, entrance money to go to the second horse.

J. S. Watson entered b. c. Capt. Moore, 4 years old, by Balrownie, dam Jennie Rose 1
P. C. Bush entered b. c. Ben Bruce, 4 years old, by Lexington, dam by Allorf 2
F. Morris entered g. c. by imported Eclipse, dam Fidelity 3
J. A. Grimstead entered b. f. 3 years old, by Knight of St. George, dam Levity 4
D. Ready entered b. c. Copeck, 4 years old, by Lexington, dam by Yorkshire 5
Time, 1:49.

Capt. Moore was the favorite against the field at two to one, Ben Bruce the second choice, the Morris colt next, Copeck third in the pool; Grimstead's entry selling for four dollars in a $250 pool. Morris' gray colt led to the quarter, the filly close to him, Copeck next, and not far behind; Ben Bruce following, evidently waiting for Capt. Moore, who got away badly. At the half mile pole the filly led, Copeck second, Morris' colt third, Captain Moore fourth (just beginning to run) and Ben Bruce fifth. At the three quarter pole, the filly still leading, seemed a winner for the moment, with Copeck second, Morris' colt third, Captain Moore fourth and Ben Bruce fifth, who was evidently waiting too long for his brush. Entering on the homestretch, a new shuffle of the cards, or rather of the horses, took place. Captain Moore rushed to the front, Copeck fell in the rear, the filly began to quit, Ben Bruce made his run and the horses landed at the post in the following order:—Capt. Moore first, by a neck, Ben Bruce second, Morris' colt third, the filly a good fourth, and Copeck a bad fifth. Time, 1:49.

The third race was the "Trial Stakes," a premium of $300, for two year olds; $50 entrance, play or pay; one [illegible]. Of nineteen entries but five came to the post, [illegible] in the order they finished the race:—

J. Hunter entered b. f. Saratoga, by Knight of St. George, dam Blonde, by Glencoe 1
J. S. Watson entered b. c. by Lexington, dam Miss Julia, by Glencoe 2
T. B. Read entered b. f. First Attempt, by Lexington, dam Fanny G., by Margrave 3
Bowie & Hall entered ch. c. Baltimore, by Revenue, dam Marcon, by Glencoe 4
John Hunter entered blk. f. La Noire, by Knight of St. George, dam Blonde, by Glencoe 5
Time, 2:11.

Then followed the three mile dash between Captain Moore and Eagle, which was a very spirited affair; but the Captain carried too many guns for the three year old, and beat him easily from beginning to end. The following is a summary:—

J. S. Watson entered b. c. Captain Moore, four years old, by Balrownie, dam Jennie Rose 1
P. J. Ackerman entered ch. c. Eagle, three years old, by Vandal, dam by Sovereign 2
Time, 6:02¼.

The fifth and "wind up" of the day was the "Selling Race" for $300, one and a quarter mile dash. Lurline and Throgs Neck were the entries. The former won in gallant style, and was sold after the race to John F. Purdy for $420.

SUMMARY.

P. C. Bush entered b. f. Lurline, 3 years old, by Knight of St. George, dam by Trustee 1
F. Morris entered g. g. Throg's Neck, aged, by Cracker, dam Sallie Ward 2
Time, 2:20¼.

To day there will be four races—a two mile dash, three mile heats, a mile and a quarter dash, and another to be made up.

At the Paterson course to-day will be sold several fine Arabian horses, imported by Hon. Geo. V. Brown, late United States Consul for the empire of Morocco. These pure Arabians are well worthy the attention of connoisseurs in horse flesh. An early attendance may be of advantage to those interested in the cultivation of pure breeds.

The Turnfest.

THE CONVENTION OF THE TURNERS—THE COMMERCE, PRIZE DISTRIBUTION, AND BALL AT THE CITY ASSEMBLY ROOMS, ETC.

At the Turn Hall yesterday a convention of delegates was held, where a constitution and platform for a new Turner Bund (Turner Union) of the United States was adopted. A plan of reorganization was submitted by a committee, which had been appointed for this purpose at a session of the delegates from the Eastern and Western States on Sunday. At the Convention yesterday there were some thirty-nine Turner societies represented.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. Stiefel, of St. Louis, who acted as chairman. The following officers were then elected:—First Speaker, Herr Metzner, of New York; Second Speaker, Mr. Lang, of Brooklyn; First Secretary, Mr. Schneider, of Bloomingdale; Second Secretary, Mr. C. Koappe, of Boston.

The following cities and places were represented by delegations:—Buffalo, New York, Bloomingdale, Morrisania, New Haven, Pittsburg, Hoboken, Brooklyn, Poughkeepsie, Bridgeport, Egg Harbor City, Cincinnati, Louisville, Dayton, Ohio; Strattonport, Boston, Newburg, Washington, D. C.; New Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Hartford, Conn.; Rockville, Conn.; St. Louis, Mo.; Memphis, Tenn.; Belleville, Ill.; Peru, Ill.; Peoria, Ill.; Leavenworth, Kansas; St Joseph, Mo.; Baltimore, Georgetown,

SHENANDOAH.

ANOTHER VICTORY IN THE VALLEY.

Brilliant Cavalry Charge Under Generals Wilson and McIntosh.

Capture of an Entire Regiment, with Its Officers and Brigade Commander.

EARLY'S POSITION DISCOVERED.

Five Rebel Divisions Near Opequan Creek.

DESPATCH FROM GEN. SHERIDAN, &c., &c., &c.

Official Despatch from Gen. Sheridan.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14, 1864.

The following despatch has just been received from General Sheridan:—

NEAR BERRYVILLE, Sept. 13—7 P. M.

This morning I sent General Getty's division of the Sixth corps, with two brigades of cavalry, to the crossing of the Summit Point and Winchester road, near Opequan creek. Rhodes', Ramseur's, Gordon's and Wharton's divisions were found on the west bank.

At the same time Generals Wilson's and Mackintosh's brigades of cavalry dashed up the Winchester pike, drove the rebel cavalry at a run, came in contact with Kershaw's division, charged it, and captured the Eighth South Carolina regiment, sixteen officers and one hundred and forty-five men, and its battle flag, and Colonel Hennegan, commanding a brigade, with the loss of only two men killed and three wounded.

Great credit is due to Generals Wilson and Mackintosh, and the Third New Jersey and Second Ohio. The charge was a gallant one.

A portion of the Second Massachusetts reserve brigade made a charge on the right of the line, and captured an officer and eleven men of Gordon's division of infantry.

Our loss in the reconnoissance is very light.

P. H. SHERIDAN, Major General.

Mr. Francis C. Long's Despatch.

CAVALRY CORPS, IN THE FIELD, NEAR SUMMIT POINT, Va., Sept. 14, 1864.

THE POSITION OF THE ARMIES.

Sheridan's army still remains intact, no important change having taken place in its position. The enemy is still occupying the same position, and has made no demonstrations of an aggressive nature within the last few days.

GENERAL DEVEN AT HIS POST.

General Deven, who was wounded in the fight near Front Royal some weeks since, has returned to the field to resume command of his brigade.

GENERAL TORBERT PROMOTED.

The War Department has shown its appreciation of General Torbert's gallant service in his operations against Early in the valley by making him a major general. Most certainly the cavalry corps has done nobly in the present campaign, and it is gratifying to know that the services of meritorious officers are appreciated.

FIRST LIEUTENANT J. C. HUNT,

of the First United States, cavalry has been temporarily detached from his regiment and appointed General Inspector of Ordnance and Ordnance Stores in General Stevenson's command.

THE GUERILLAS.

Mosby's men have not all gone to Lee's army from this department. Yesterday a gang of them chased a small cavalry escort into Charlestown. It is a debateable question whether Mosby is a nuisance to our army or not. One thing is certain, however, he does provost duty in our rear in a very effectual manner. The prestige of his name has a more salutary effect in preventing straggling than a score of our best regulated provost guards.

RECONNOISSANCE.

Yesterday the First and Third brigades of Merritt's division made a reconnoissance from the right of our line in the vicinity of Bunker Hill. The enemy was found at that point in force, and for a short time our cavalry engaged him in a sharp skirmish. The object of the expedition being accomplished, the cavalry returned, having sustained a slight loss and captured a number of prisoners.

CAPTURE OF A REBEL REGIMENT.

A reconnoissance was also made from our left by General Getty's division—the Second of the Sixth corps. The command had not proceeded far beyond Berryville, when a column of rebels was encountered, evidently advancing to ascertain our position. A brisk engagement ensued, during which a regiment of the rebels was surrounded in the woods and captured. The loss in killed and wounded on either side is trifling.

Mr. N. Davidson's Despatch.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 14, 1864.

A reconnoissance was made yesterday by cavalry and the second division of the Sixth corps, under General Getty, across the Opequan creek, to ascertain the strength and whereabouts of the enemy.

General Wilson, with Mackintosh's brigade of the Third division of cavalry, from the extreme left, passed up the pike from Berryville to within a mile of Winchester. Averill's cavalry came upon the enemy's picket line from the Martinsburg pike, and Merritt's division from the Winchester and Summit Point road. These forces, combined with Getty's appearance in their front, surprised and charged nearly the whole rebel line of pickets and outposts, and succeeded in capturing some two hundred of the enemy, and returning with but trifling loss on our part.

Wilson's division captured most of the prisoners, being all of the Eighth South Carolina, except two companies of Kershaw's brigade. Poor Kershaw. This is the fourth time he has been beaten by our cavalry, and General Lee only a short time since reduced his command from a division to a brigade because he suffered our cavalry to defeat him.

The Third New Jersey cavalry, under Major Robeson, and the Second Ohio, are said to have behaved splendidly in this charge, having had the advance and accomplished most of the work.

When Captain Andrews, of Wilson's staff, asked Colonel Hannegan whether his command was mounted or not, the Colonel answered that it was the Eighth South Carolina infantry. Then Captain Andrews thought it best to get them to the rear as soon as possible, and the prisoners were double quicked over the creek.

On the right, where Colonel Lowell's brigade charged, the Second Massachusetts captured a few prisoners.

The infantry was simply sent to support the cavalry in case of attack by the enemy. It was not required to participate in the charge, and having learned the position and something of the force of the enemy, the whole expedition returned to camp.

Reoccupation of Martinsburg by Union Troops.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 14, 1864.

A despatch dated headquarters, in the field, September 13, says:—The military situation still remains unchanged; but I am of the opinion that there will shortly be a resumption of active military operations.

General Averill has reoccupied Martinsburg, and the working parties engaged in repairing the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad have resumed work. A train of cars, loaded with forage, was sent from Harper's Ferry yesterday to a point within five miles of Martinsburg. It is confidently expected that the road will be opened to Cumberland by next Friday.

PETERSBURG.

The Second Corps.

MR. FINLEY ANDERSON'S DESPATCH.

HEADQUARTERS, IN THE FIELD, Sept. 13—A. M.

OUR PICKET LINES.

Since a portion of our picket line has been advanced to the position recently occupied by the enemy, an almost continuous warfare has been kept up along the opposing picket lines. The rebels still feel chagrined at losing the ground by a night surprise, which they say was a "mean Yankee trick." At one point on the Jerusalem plank road, at the chimneys which mark the site of a former dwelling, some of the pickets are only about thirty feet apart. Both lines are well intrenched, however, but the moment an incautious or adventurous individual puts his head above the level of the earth thrown up in front of him his career is closed. The few casualties which have resulted on our side from this continuous firing have been caused by stray shots, which have come over not only the picket line, but the line of works in rear. The picket lines are so close together that you could toss a penny from the one over to the other.

WELL, AND YET NOT WELL.

At the point which I have mentioned there is a well of water, which is just inside the line the rebels hold; but being situated on an exposed position they cannot visit it with safety. A curious instance of accommodation was witnessed, when by a sort of tacit understanding among the men the shooting was suspended for a time and the pickets "took a drink." The rebels drew some water from the well, and besides furnishing themselves, when a few of our men threw their canteens over to them empty they soon threw them back filled with the cooling beverage. Then, when the firing was about to be resumed, the rebels shouted, "Look out, Yanks, we're going to shoot again," down drops every man on both sides into his pit—not a soul is to be seen; but the firing is immediately resumed along the lines again. And thus it has been for several days past. The object of this incessant popping seems to be to prevent surprise, and it is kept up through the night as well as through the day. An occasional shot is fired by the artillery.

THE REBEL FLAG SHOT DOWN.

An officer of one of the batteries, which the soldiers have named "Fort Hell," twice struck down the rebel flag which was planted on the parapet of a formidable fort only a few hundred yards distant, and our sharpshooters killed two rebel soldiers who each successively endeavored to plant it on the works again.

THE PETERSBURG COURT OF INQUIRY.

The court of inquiry, in relation to the unsuccessful assault on Petersburg on the 30th of July, having elicited all the facts essential to a thorough consideration of the matter, have prepared their finding, and forwarded it, together with the evidence, to the authorities. What conclusion the court arrived at has, of course, not yet been announced.

The Ninth Corps.

MR. JAMES C. FITZPATRICK'S DESPATCH.

NINTH ARMY CORPS, Sept. 13—A. M.

Major General Parke has returned and assumed command of this corps again.

STORY OF A DESERTER.

A deserter from Mahone's division of Hill's corps confirms the report of exceeding dissatisfaction among the rebel troops. He had originally enlisted for three years, but the rebels endeavored to hold him for the war. He says that many are desirous of deserting, but are prevented by a regulation recently established on the rebel picket line, whereby if a soldier advances beyond his post without his musket he is fired on by his comrades. If he comes forward with his piece he is of course likely to be fired on by our pickets. In this dilemma, owing its origin to the ingenuity of the rebel officers, the men find it no easy matter to desert. Mahone's division is largely composed of veteran Virginia regiments, whose term of service expired last spring or during the summer.

CONSOLIDATION OF THE FIRST DIVISION.

The First division of our corps—the "Red Shields"—has been consolidated with the Second and Third. General White, who lately commanded it, is at present away on leave of absence. What new command will be assigned him I do not know. Captain Mills, his Adjutant General, is temporarily on duty at corps headquarters. Lieutenant Colonel Barnes, of the First brigade, is now in command of a brigade in the Third division. The other brigade organization of the First division has been broken up. The consolidation has created no little surprise in the corps, [illegible] the consolidation will extend still further. It must be confessed that many good results ensue from the consolidation in the concentration of the resources and material of the troops; but withal there is considerable dissatisfaction among both officers and men, which time alone will efface. The members of the Irish division have preserved their organization and carried their colors—the "Red"—through every battle of this campaign, and they naturally are displeased—to use the least harsh term—at a movement which takes from them their individual history and organization.

THE HOSPITALS.

The change has also extended to the hospital department, where the brighter side of the arrangement is witnessed in the concentration of medical and surgical attendance. Fuller and larger operating staffs, while enabling the sick to receive more careful treatment, secure to the wounded more prompt attention after an engagement. The medical officers of the First division hospital are of course assigned with those of the other divisions, with the exception of Surgeon M. K. Hogan, its medical director, who is now temporary Surgeon-in-Chief of the artillery brigade.

DR. HORACE LUDINGTON,

lately in charge of the division hospital, is now Surgeon-in-chief of the Third brigade of the Third division. His admirable management, skill and energy, as displayed in his former position, render him a most desirable officer in the new. We wish him all success here, as well as in civil life, to which he soon returns, after more than three years service, which he began with the gallant old "Roundheads"—the One Hundredth regiment of Pennsylvania.

ARMY LABORS—CORDUROYING—THE NEW RAILROAD.

If the natives who of yore inhabited the vicinity in which our army is now encamped could be suddenly transported back again, their visionary organs would expand to an unusual magnitude at sight of the changes which have taken place in their absence, while their wonder would be unlimited at the examples of Yankee enterprise everywhere manifested. To render more feasible the transportation of stores and supplies, an interlacing of corduroy roads extends throughout the different encampments. The army is situated on the headwaters of the Blackwater river, and the country is low and marshy. In dry weather the roads may be easily traversed, but to guard against the effect of the rains which we may soon expect—now that the fall is upon us—these corduroy roads have been constructed. They are elevated a foot or two above the surface of the ground, and afford a perfectly dry passage-way, even over the most swampy districts. They are not temporary affairs, but are as solid, substantial and durable as any turnpike or plank road, and will be available and useful to the citizens of the neighborhood when the army has passed away. To the Seventh Rhode Island regiment—at present the engineer regiment of our corps—every praise is due for the perseverance and enterprise they have exhibited in its construction.

The railroad was completed yesterday, and now forms unbroken connection between City Point and the Weldon Railroad. The depot for the Ninth corps is in charge of Captain John J. Rapelje, Quartermaster, and Lieutenant D. S. Tompkins, Assistant Commissary of Subsistence.

Bermuda Hundred.

MR. WILLIAM H. MERRIAM'S DESPATCH.

BERMUDA HUNDRED, Sept. 13, 1864.

PROMOTION OF GENERAL ALFRED HOWE TERRY.

Brigadier General Alfred Howe Terry, commanding the First division of the Tenth army corps, has been promoted to the brevet rank of major general of volunteers, for gallant and meritorious conduct in the field of battle in the various engagements that marked our tenure of Deep Bottom, in August, including the battle of Deep Run. It will be remembered, by reference to the HERALD of the 17th, 18th, 19th and 20th of that month, that Terry's division did the principal part of the fighting incident to that memorable and sharp campaign north of the James. Long anterior to the war, I have heard, General Terry, who is from Connecticut, was devoting a large portion of his time to informing his mind upon military subjects, even going abroad to perfect his naturally skilful mind in the art of war. The consequence has been that the outbreak of the war found him a civilian, unusually adequate to the new and sudden state of public affairs, and from the first he has held a position both conspicuous and honorable, and held it well.

AFFAIRS ON THE JAMES—NEW REBEL BATTERY.

The rebels are now industriously engaged in erecting another new and very formidable battery at a point known as signal station, just above Wilcox's wharf, and a distance of little upwards of half a mile from Major B. C. Ludlow's command at Dutch Gap. It is expected they will open it soon, and it is believed that it is finally intended to bear upon Ludlow's canal when he shall have pushed his work through to the farther and opposite end, near its completion. I am enabled to state that the battery will be obliged to take as good as it sends.

The Washington Despatch.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14, 1864.

There is no news of special interest from the Army of the Potomac. The outposts of the enemy on our left front have been strongly fortified recently. It is stated by deserters that Lee's army has been strengthened by reinforcements from various points, and by a large number of conscripts, who it appears have deserting proclivities.

THE DRAFT.

Important Despatches from Generals Grant and Sherman.

Their Reasons for Enforcing an Immediate Draft.

How to Obtain an Almost Bloodless Victory.

The Draft to Commence in All Unfilled Districts on Monday Next, &c., &c., &c.

Secretary Stanton to General Dix.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Sept. 14, 1864.

Major General DIX, New York:—

Lieutenant General Grant telegraphs this department in respect to the draft as follows:—

DESPATCH FROM LIEUTENANT GENERAL GRANT.

CITY POINT, Sept. 13—10 A. M.

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War:—

We ought to have the whole number of men called for by the President in the shortest possible time. Prompt action in filling our armies will have more effect upon the enemy than a victory over them. They profess to believe and make their men believe there is such a party North in favor of recognizing Southern independence that the draft cannot be enforced. Let them be undeceived. *Deserters come into our lines daily, who tell us that the men are nearly universally tired of the war*, and that desertions would be much more frequent, but they believe peace will be negotiated after the fall election. The enforcement of the draft and prompt filling up of our armies will save the shedding of blood to an immense degree.

U. S. GRANT, Lieutenant General.

The following telegram has been received from Major General Sherman on the same subject:—

DESPATCH FROM MAJOR GENERAL SHERMAN.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 13—6 30 P. M.

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War:—

I am very glad to hear the draft will be enforced. First, we need the men; second, they come as privates to fill up our old and tried regiments with their experienced officers already on hand; and third, because the enforcement of the law will manifest a power resident in our government equal to the occasion. Our government, though a democracy, should in times of trouble and danger be able to wield the power of a great nation.

All well. W. T. SHERMAN, Major General.

The draft is ordered to commence in all the States and districts where the quota is not filled by volunteers on Monday, the 19th, and will go on until completed. Volunteers and substitutes will be received and credited to as late a period as possible. Volunteering is still progressing with vigor in most of the States.

No reports of active operations have been received from other commands.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

SHERMAN.

Rebel Accounts.

AFFAIRS BEFORE ATLANTA—HOOD'S REPORT—REMOVAL OF CITIZENS FROM ATLANTA—WHEELER'S MOVEMENTS.

[From the Richmond Dispatch, Sept. 12.]

Late advices represent that the enemy is closely massed around Atlanta, and that there is no prospect of an advance soon. In their retreat from Jonesboro the Yankees destroyed fifteen miles of the Macon and Western Railway. Our picket line now extends six miles beyond Jonesboro, with no enemy in sight except scattered parties.

The following despatch has been received from General Hood:—

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, Sept. 9, 1864.

GENERAL BRAGG—General Sherman has ordered the removal of all citizens from Atlanta, to go North or South, as they may elect, and proposes a truce for ten days to provide for the transportation of such as may desire to come South. I have accepted and am making arrangements.

J. B. HOOD, General.

The following report of Wheeler's operations was received from him yesterday:—"We destroyed the railroad and bridges on the Nashville Railroad, and then worked down on the Alabama and Tennessee Railroad. We destroyed fifty miles of the Tennessee Railroad, and also several trains and much property. In every fight thus far with the enemy we have been successful, capturing and damaging a large number. Our loss is about one hundred killed and wounded. No prisoners have been captured from us in action."

INTERESTING FROM MEXICO.

The New Orleans *Picayune* publishes the following from its Galveston files, taken from the Monterey *Star* of July 24:—

Bishop Guerra has returned to Zacatecas.

Maximilian has appointed Fernando Ramirez Minister of Foreign Relations.

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 14—6 P. M.

The stock market opened with a show of spirit this morning, which, however, weakened towards the close of the call. Compared with the closing quotations of yesterday's second board and the highest this morning, Erie advanced ¼, New York Central ¼, Hudson River 2¾, Reading ¾, Michigan Central 1¾, Chicago and North Western ¼, Michigan Southern 1¾, Illinois Central ¼, Cleveland and Pittsburg ¾, Chicago and Rock Island ¼. Compared with yesterday morning's quotations Fort Wayne declined ¼, and Canton advanced ¼. In the miscellaneous list Ohio and Mississippi certificates advanced 1, Mariposa ¼, Cumberland Coal ¼, Quicksilver ¾. Government securities were rather inactive, unless in the coupon sixes of 1881, the latter advanced ¼; five-twenties (coupon) ¾. Ten-forties sold at 97; one-year certificates 94¼; seven-three-tenths Treasury notes, October and April, 110¼. In the afternoon the market was dull, and where the quotations at the second board varied from those of the morning it was towards a fractional decline.

The following bids were made at the regular board for State stocks:—Tennessee sixes, 55¾; Missouri's, 6[illegible]; Virginia's, 61; North Carolina's, 60.

The money market is somewhat more active than it was yesterday on call loans, but first class stock houses are easily accommodated at seven per cent. Discounts, however, are not made readily on any but the best names, and then the rate is eight per cent, while for ordinary names the rate varies from nine to twelve per cent. The drain westward continues, as a matter of course, to a moderate extent; but it is partially counteracted by cash disbursements on Western account here. The policy of the government does not point to a stringent money market, and [illegible]

FINANCIAL.

UNITED STATES SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN.

The Secretary of the Treasury gives notice that subscriptions will be received for Coupon Treasury Notes, payable three years from August 15, 1864, with semi-annual interest at the rate of seven and three tenths per cent per annum, principal and interest both to be paid in lawful money.

These notes will be convertible, at the option of the holder at maturity, into six per cent gold bearing bonds, payable not less than five nor more than twenty years from their date, as the government may elect. They will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all subscriptions must be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fifty dollars.

As the notes draw interest from August 15, persons making deposits subsequent to that date must pay the interest accrued from date of note to date of deposit.

Parties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars and upwards for these notes at any one time will be allowed a commission of one quarter of one per cent.

SPECIAL ADVANTAGES OF THIS LOAN.

It is a National Savings Bank, offering a higher rate of interest than any other, and the best security. Any savings bank which pays its depositors in United States Notes considers that it is paying in the best circulating medium of the country; and it cannot pay in anything better, for its own assets are either in government securities, or in notes or bonds payable in government paper.

CONVERTIBLE INTO A SIX PER CENT 5-20 GOLD BOND.

[illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

A NUMBER OF WELL RECOMMENDED GERMAN females want situations as cooks, chambermaids and laundresses, nurses and girls for general housework, &c., at Mrs. LOWE'S German Institute, 17 Stanton st., near the Bowery.

A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITUAtion as chambermaid and laundress; can do French fluting and thoroughly understands her business; the best of city reference given. Can be seen at 28 West 13th st., first floor, front room.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GERman girl, to do cooking, washing and ironing in a private family. Call at 242 West 16th st., at basement door.

A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT YOUNG GIRL wants a situation as cook, in a private family; no objections to assist in washing. Call at 327 6th av. Good city reference.

A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS WET nurse in some nice family, her babe is three months old. Address, in care of Mrs. Keenan, for Mrs. Sullivan, 298 Hicks st., South Brooklyn.

A NEAT, TIDY YOUNG GIRL WANTS A SITUAtion to do housework. Best city reference. Call at 245 West 33th st., between 7th and 8th avs.

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WANTS A SITUATION as housekeeper; understands all its branches; no objection to assist in light work. Can be seen at 58 West 43th st.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN, WITH A FRESH breast of milk, wishes a situation as wet nurse. Call at 815 6th av., between 47th and 48th sts.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as chambermaid and seamstress, or to take care of grown children. Good city reference. Can be seen for two days at the residence of her former employer, 446 West 22d st.

A FIRST CLASS CHILD'S NURSE WANTS A SITUAtion, a Protestant woman, capable of the entire charge of an infant. Can be seen at 103 West 37th st.

A YOUNG PERSON, WELL QUALIFIED TO TAKE charge of children and do sewing for a family, desires a situation. Unexceptionable reference can be given. Call at 189 6th av., from 10 A. M. until 2 P. M.

A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION as cook and to assist in washing and ironing. Good references can be given. Call at 134 Smith st., Brooklyn, second house from Dean.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, AS cook and laundress. Good city reference from her last place. Can be seen till suited at 164 Hoyt st., between Douglas and Butler, Brooklyn.

A RESPECTABLE GIRL WANTS A SITUATION TO do chamberwork and sewing or to mind children; good city reference. Call for two days at 212 West 14th st.

A NURSE OF EXPERIENCE WANTS TO TAKE charge of a babe; best city reference. Call at 137 West 28th st.

A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITUATION TO DO plain cooking, washing and ironing, or to do general housework in a small family. Call at 137 West 30th st., between 7th and 8th avs.

A YOUNG GIRL WANTS A SITUATION TO DO GENeral housework in a small private family. Call at 453 3d av., between 33d and 34th sts.

A RESPECTABLE COLORED WOMAN WISHES A situation to take care of a gentleman's office or house. Good city reference. Call at 14 East 34th st.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL WISHES A SITUAtion in a small private family, to do general housework. Good city reference. Call at 143 Mott st., rear building, on Thursday.

A YOUNG GIRL WANTS A SITUATION AS CHAMbermaid and waitress or to assist in the washing and ironing. Good reference from last place. Call at 140 East 32d st.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as chambermaid and waitress. First class city reference. Call for two days at 60 West 52d st.

A LADY OF GENTEEL APPEARANCE, WOULD like to procure a situation in a store on Broadway, or one of the principal thoroughfares, as saleswoman. Good reference given. Call at 216 South Third street, Jersey City, for two days.

A DRESSMAKER WANTS TO WORK BY THE DAY; understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Address Dressmaker, station D, Bible House.

A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES TO TAKE A CHILD TO wet nurse. Call at 22 Hamilton st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS, OR TO DO fine washing and ironing, by a respectable German girl, who has been nine years in the city and can give the best city references. To be seen to-day, at 163 West 34th st.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman, as chambermaid and to assist with washing and ironing; is willing and obliging; has the best of city reference. Apply at 217 9th av., between 24th and 25th sts.

A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION AS chambermaid and seamstress; good city reference. Call at 103 West 20th st., near 7th av.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROtestant girl, about 14 years of age, to take care of a baby, and assist in waiting in a private family. Call at 301 West 16th st., third floor, front room.

A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES A SITUATION as laundress or chambermaid and to assist in the washing; can give excellent city reference. Can be seen for two days at 224 West 25th st., between 8th and 9th avs.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS CHAMBERMAID AND waitress. Call at 221 7th av., between 24th and 25th sts.

A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN A SITUATION FOR a smart, tidy girl, as cook, washer and ironer, in a small family. Inquire at her present place, 326 Lexington ave.

A PROTESTANT WIDOW WISHES A SITUATION AS housekeeper for a delicate lady, or as nurse and seamstress to children not under 12 months old. Call on or address J. C., 209 South 7th st., Jersey City, for one week. City reference.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as chambermaid; is willing to make herself generally useful; is a first rate embroiderer. Can be seen at 183 Grand st., where she has lived two years.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, AS chambermaid and waitress in a private family; can give the best city reference. Call at 73 East 11th st., near 3d av.

A YOUNG GIRL WISHES A SITUATION AS CHAMbermaid and waitress. Best references. Can be seen for two days at 109 West 17th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITUation to do general housework in a small private family; a good plain cook, washer and ironer. Good city reference. Call for two days at 129 Smith st., Brooklyn, back basement.

A SITUATION WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL wishes a situation to do general housework or chamberwork and assist in washing, in a small private family. Best city reference. Call at 71 West 19th st., in the rear.

AN ENGLISH GIRL WANTS A SITUATION AS nurse or chambermaid. Call at 375 7th av., third floor.

A STEADY, CORRECT GIRL, LATELY LANDED, wants a situation to do general housework; no objection to country or city. Call at 115 West 15th st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the rear.

A YOUNG LADY WANTS A SITUATION AS FOREwoman in a cloak and mantilla establishment. Good references. Address C. L., station A, Spring st., New York.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as chambermaid and waiter; or to do housework for a small family. Can be seen at 43 Douglass st., Brooklyn.

A SITUATION IS DESIRED BY A RESPECTABLE girl, to do chamberwork, take care of children and make herself generally useful. Inquire at 142 West 13th st., fourth floor.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, TO do general housework in a small private family. Call at 229 West Houston st., first floor, front room, for two days.

A YOUNG GIRL HAVING HER OWN MACHINE, wishes a situation in a private family as chambermaid and operator. Call at 494 Hudson st., in the fancy store.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, TO do housework in a nice small family; no objection to children; city reference. Call at 128 25th st., near 9th av.

A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION IN A small private family to do general housework; best of city references. Can be seen at 173 East 31th st., near 2d av.

A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES A SITUATION AS plain cook, washer and ironer, in a small private family. Call at 135 West 33d st., near 7th av., third floor.

A YOUNG GIRL WANTS A SITUATION AS CHAMbermaid and waitress. City references. Call at 221 West 27th st.

A YOUNG GIRL WISHES A SITUATION AS LADY'S maid; understands hairdressing. City references. Call at 224 West 25th st.

A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE AGED WOMAN wishes to engage as housekeeper in a private family, or to take charge in their absence. Address, for one week, with real name and location, Mrs. Barlow, Herald office.

A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES A SITUATION AS cook, washer and ironer. Good city reference from her last place. Call at 129 West 29th st., between 7th and 8th avs.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as first rate cook; is an excellent baker of bread and pastry; the best city references given from her last employer. Call for two days at 114 7th av.

A RESPECTABLE GERMAN GIRL WISHES A SITuation as chambermaid or nurse. Call at 400 6th av.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as first class cook; understands her business. The best of city references. Can be seen for two days at 110 18th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, AS nurse and seamstress or to do light chamberwork and sewing. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at 90 West 30th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

A RESPECTABLE GIRL WISHES A SITUATION AS chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to do housework in a small private family; is willing to make herself useful. Good city reference can be given. Can be seen until suited at 252 West 13th st., between 9th and 10th avs., first floor, front room.

A YOUNG GIRL WANTS A SITUATION TO COOK, wash and iron in a small private family. City reference. Call at 99 West 19th st., in the front basement.

A RESPECTABLE GIRL WANTS A SITUATION AS chambermaid and waitress; is an excellent washer and ironer. Call at 119 West 26th st.

A YOUNG GIRL WANTS A SITUATION IN A RESpectable family to do up stairs work; no objection to waiting or to take care of children. Best reference given. Call at 222 West 24th st., second floor, front room.

A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITUATION AS CHAMbermaid and waitress and to assist in fine washing. Best city reference. Call at 150 President st., Brooklyn.

A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A SITUATION AS nurse and seamstress; fully competent to take care of an infant or grown children. Best city reference. Can be seen at 87½ West 18th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—FOUR COLORED MEN WAITERS, TO GO to New Haven; also one fireman and porter for a first class hotel. Inquire to-day at 73 Nassau st.

WANTED—A SMART BOY TO ATTEND BAR, AT 79 Bowery. E. WALKER.

500 GOOD MEN WANTED IMMEDIATELY—AT $100 a month, to sell Vallandigham's speeches and similar works. Address J. Walter & Co., 19 City Hall square, New York.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

ACCOMPLISHED OPERATORS ON WHEELER & Wilson's and Grover & Baker's sewing machines wanted at Scott & Baldwin's ladies and gents' outfitting rooms, 335 Broadway, St. Nicholas block.

ALL GOOD SERVANTS WANTING EXCELLENT situations should apply immediately at HENDERSON'S Servants' Office, No. 8 Court st., Brooklyn. Forty servants wanted daily, first class cooks, plain cooks, chambermaids—all for excellent families, just returned from the country.

A LARGE NUMBER OF EXPERIENCED CLOAK hands wanted. The very best wages and steady employment given. Apply to C. L. Woodbridge, 337 Broadway, or at workroom, No. 60 Vandam st.

WET NURSE WANTED—WITH A FRESH BREAST of milk. Apply in Gates av., third frame house east of Classon av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A WAITRESS CAPABLE OF TAKING charge of a dining room in a first class boarding house accommodating fifty persons; also an assistant waitress. Apply at 42 Clinton place, from 9 to 12 and 2 to 4 o'clock.

WANTED—A MIDDLE AGED AMERICAN, SCOTCH or Welsh woman, as nurse to an invalid child four years of age; she must be an honest, tidy, sober, good dispositioned person and bring good recommendations; liberal salary. Inquire between the hours of 8 and 9 A. M. of Dr. Wm. W. Sanger, 737 Broadway, up stairs.

WANTED—A YOUNG FRENCH LADY AS ASSISTant in the French department of a female seminary. Apply at the office of the Courier des Etats Unis.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, A GOOD COOK, washer and ironer; none but one willing to make herself generally useful need apply. Call at once at No. 9 Greene ave., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO CHAMBERWORK AND assist in washing and ironing; a German or one who has lived with Germans preferred; must be tidy and willing and come well recommended. Call at 340 West 23d st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL (GERMAN PREferred), to cook, wash and iron for a small family in the country, a short distance from the city; one who can bring a city reference can have a good home and liberal wages. Call at store 97 Beekman st.

WANTED—AS SEAMSTRESS, A NEAT, TIDY PROtestant girl, with good city reference; must understand working on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine. Apply at No. 8 East 17th st., from 9 to 12 o'clock, on Wednesday (to-day) and Thursday.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT CHAMBERMAID, WITH city reference. Apply between 9 and 3 o'clock on Thursday at 27 West 46th st.

WANTED—IN A HOSIERY STORE, A RESPECTABLE Catholic young lady; one who has some knowledge of the business and can come well recommended may address, with particulars, G., Herald office.

WANTED—A WET NURSE, TO GO 15 MILES IN New Jersey; liberal wages. Address Mr. Dodd, 27 Coenties slip.

WANTED—IN A CLERGYMAN'S FAMILY, A REliable Protestant woman (Scotch or German preferred), as child's nurse and seamstress. Apply at 113 East 39th st., between 10 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK, WITH GOOD recommendations. Apply on Thursday, between 10 and 12 o'clock, at 22 West 20th st.

WANTED—A WAITRESS, WHO THOROUGHLY UNderstands the business; good recommendations required. Apply on Thursday, between 10 and 12 o'clock, at 22 West 20th st.

WANTED—A COLORED WOMAN AS COOK; SHE must understand her business thoroughly. Apply immediately at 143 East 8th st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK; ALSO WAITress; best recommendations required. Call at No. 7 East 33th st., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A YOUNG GERMAN GIRL TO MIND children; also another as chambermaid and seamstress; must be a good sewer and understand cutting children's dresses. Call after 10 o'clock at No. 7 Spruce st.

WANTED—A NEAT AND TIDY GIRL TO DO WAITing and assist in washing and ironing; must be willing and obliging. Reference from last place required. Apply at 20 West 12th st., between 11 and 3 o'clock.

WANTED—A WET NURSE, TO TAKE THE ENTIRE charge of an infant three weeks old; must be healthy and have plenty of milk. Address Nurse, Herald office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE AND SEAMstress, for Staten Island. One who understands the care and management of children and can cut and fit their clothes, may apply between the hours of 12 and 2 at No. 2 West 20th st.

WANTED—A WET NURSE. INQUIRE FROM 9 TO 10 A. M. of Dr. Quackenbos, No. 30 East 18th st., between Broadway and 5th ave.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A GIRL FOR general housework; must have city reference. Call at 401 West 22d st., corner of 9th av.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, THREE PERsons, to whom first rate wages will be paid; one as laundress, one as chambermaid and waitress, and the other to do general housework. Call at 121 Front st., near Wall.

WANTED—IN A SMALL, PRIVATE FAMILY A REspectable girl to do general housework; good city references required. Apply at 121 West 23th st., between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO CHAMBERWORK FOR A small family and take care of one child. Apply, with reference, at 212 West 31st st.

WANTED—TEN GOOD CLOTH HAT TRIMMERS one cloth hat baster and one first class operator on Singer's sewing machine. Apply to Tobin & Isdell, No. 11 Dey st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MILLINER. APPLY AT 114 Ninth st., between Broadway and University place.

WANTED—A NEAT, ACTIVE, HONEST GIRL TO DO general housework, in a small family. Only those who are civil and obliging need apply. Good references required. Apply at 20 Waverley place.

WANTED—A LADY ABOUT 25 YEARS OF AGE, OF prepossessing appearance and refined manners, to act in the capacity of housekeeper to a widower without children. Address, stating when and where an interview may be had, J. S. L., box 158 Herald office.

WANTED—GOOD MILLINERS; NONE BUT thorough, competent hands need apply. Also a good saleswoman. A. M. STEWART, 701 Broadway.

100 BONNET FRAME MAKERS WANTED—NONE but good hands need apply; also a boy, from 14 to 16 years of age, at 60 Macdougal st., up stairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

A YOUNG MARRIED MAN WANTS A SITUATION as assistant bookkeeper or copyist; is not afraid of work and is willing to make himself generally useful. The best of reference given and security to any amount. Address, for three days, Watson, box 151 Herald office.

A SALESMAN OF TEN YEARS CITY EXPERIENCE in the retail dry goods business wants to go with a merchant either to California or New Orleans; speaks German and English. Unexceptionable references. Address for one week William Sinclair, Herald office.

A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S SITUATION WANTED, by a single man; the best of city and country references given. Call for two days at 47 East 15th st., private stable.

AT CARPENTER'S LABOR EMPLOYMENT HOUSE, corner of 6th av. and 11th st., families, boarding houses and hotels can find every description of Protestant and Catholic male and female help, with the best recommendations for city or country.

COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COACHman, by a Protestant man, who thoroughly understands his business. Can give the best of reference. Call on or address Coachman, at E. Campbell's saddlery, No. 5 4th ave.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THE ADVERTISER, AS salesman in a cloth store or any other business, in which his knowledge of the French, German and English languages would be of service to his employers. Address Jules, Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, IN A grocery or segar store, who is fully competent to perform either duty. Address J. D., at Hegeman & Co.'s, corner of 17th st. and 4th av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, IN A store or office; writes a good hand and is correct at figures; would be willing to make himself useful; salary no object at first; reference from last employer. Address, for two days, Conn, Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS AN ASSISTANT BOOKkeeper, by a young man, a graduate of a commercial college; can procure the best of reference. Address G. P. Bentley, box 79 Post office, Williamsburgh, L. I.

TO DRUGGISTS—A YOUNG MAN, HAVING HAD eight years' experience in the drug business, desires a situation in a wholesale drug house. The very best of city references given. Address box 2,705 Post office.

TO THE LEATHER TRADE.—A YOUNG ENGLISHman, practically acquainted with the trade in all its branches and having a thorough commercial knowledge, also first class references, offers his services to curriers, tanners or merchants. Address Colr, 266 Hicks st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION AS bookkeeper or clerk; is a good penman, quick at accounts, and can give a good city reference from last situation. Address for three days G. H., Herald office.

WANTED—AS NOW LEAVING HIS PRESENT EMployer, a situation as bookkeeper, assistant cashier, or in any active business capacity, having much general experience. References of the highest respectability from present and last employers. Address J. F., 437 1st av., N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A COMPETENT salesman, in a retail dry goods or tailors' furnishing establishment; speaks the English and German languages fluently. Address Louis E., Herald office.

WANTED—COPYING OR WORK OF SIMILAR NAture. Address for three days W. Y. W., Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A German young man; speaks good English and is well acquainted with the city; has four years' good reference from his last place. Can be seen at 446 6th av., corner 27th st., in the harness shop.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 18 YEARS OF AGE, a situation in a grocery store; has had three years experience in the business; can come well recommended. Address box 1,991 Post office, New Haven, Conn.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 24 YEARS OF AGE, a situation as assistant or plain bookkeeper; expectations moderate. Address G. P. B., box 155 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SALESMAN IN A COMmission or dry goods jobbing house; salary moderate; best of references given. Address L. E. H., 243 West 22d st.

WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, SITUATIONS; the man as gardener, &c.; the woman as cook. Reference given. Address F. H., Herald office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A single man; thoroughly understands his business; is not afraid of work; satisfactory references given. Address J. G. C., box 158 Herald office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS DRUG CLERK, BY A young man who is well acquainted with the business; speaks German, and is well acquainted with the prescription department. Best of reference given. Either wholesale or retail. Address V. Butler, care G. Butler, 173 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE man, as coachman in a private family; understands the care of horses and carriages; can come well recommended. Address J. M., Herald office, for two days.

$150.—THE ADVERTISER, WHO IS AT LEISURE, after 12 o'clock, desires employment for the balance of the day or evening. Will pay the above bonus for information that will lead to respectable employment. Address A. F. H., Herald office.

THE TRADES.

ATTENTION, LANTERN MAKERS.—WANTED, A man who can make fine lanterns; none but the best workmen need apply. Address, stating wages, Hemingray Bro's & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

ATTENTION, GLASS CUTTERS.—WANTED, A SHADE cutter. Address, stating wages, Hemingray Bro's & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS SOAPMAKER, BY A man who has been for the past ten years foreman in Mr. J. Oakley's soap factory; can make chemicals, laundry and family soap 25 per cent cheaper than any other manufacturer; can also make the best shaving and toilet soaps in the United States. Call on or address Soapmaker, No. 343 9th av., corner 26th st., N. Y.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS GARDENER AND coachman; is competent to take full charge of a gentleman's place; satisfactory testimonials. Address T. R., box 137 Herald office.

A PLATE PRINTER, WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERstands his business, wishes a situation in the card and job line. Address Plate Printer, box 132 Herald office, for three days.

A PRACTICAL FARMER WISHES TO OBTAIN EMployment on a farm. Call at 96 West 28th st., between 6th and 7th avs. Good reference.

A PRACTICAL GARDENER WANTS A SITUATION.—A single man who perfectly understands his business in all its branches; has the very best of city references as to capacity and character. Address M. J., gardener, Herald office.

COMPOSITORS.—FOUR OR FIVE GOOD HANDS wanted at 11 Spruce st., third floor. Apply after 6 o'clock.

CONFECTIONER WANTED—ONE WHO EXCELS IN panwork, and can bring recommendations for steady and industrious habits, will find a permanent situation and liberal wages by applying at 14 Division st.
J. P. & C. K. DABNEY.

CLOTHING.—WANTED, A POSITION AS SUPERINtendent of a wholesale manufactory, either in the States or Canadas, by a man of practical experience. References as to ability and character. Address F. H., Herald office.

ENGRAVER WANTED—FROM 16 TO 20 YEARS OF age. A good workman can have steady employment at 571 Broadway, second floor.

GOLDSMITH.—THE ADVERTISER WANTS WORK as a goldsmith. He is a stranger in the city. Can present the best recommendation from his former employers in Sweden. Call on Nels Gysler, at Bergner's, 12 Greenwich st.

GOLD PEN MAKER WANTED—TO GO TO A CITY West; to a first rate mechanic, with good references, wages will be liberal. Apply immediately to Geo. Godfrey, 58 Cedar st., up stairs.

GARDENER WANTED—ONE WHO THOROUGHLY understands the management of all kinds of fruits and the care of grapes under glass. Address box 196 Herald office.

SIX EXTRA GOOD LITHOGRAPHIC MAP ENgravers wanted, at Lloyd's, 23 Cortlandt st.

SITUATION WANTED—A MACHINIST, WHO HAS had many years' practice in inventing and improving machinery and tools, wants a situation where he can make use of his knowledge; the best recommendations can be given. Address for eight days box 155 Herald office.

TO PAPER MAKERS.—AN EXPERIENCED UNMARried man, lately arrived from the old country, desires a situation as foreman or travelling agent in a paper mill or warehouse; has held situations as manager in England, Scotland and France in first class mills. No objection to go to Cuba or Mexico. Address P. M., box 120 Post office, Paterson, N. J.

THE CUTTER.—A CUTTER OF TWELVE YEARS' experience in custom tailoring wishes to obtain a permanent place; can speak German and English; prefers to go to a large country place. For particulars address Cutter, box 145 Herald office.

TO EMPLOYING PRINTERS—AN EXPERIENCED and competent workman, in all branches (including fancy job work, tabular work, &c.), will accept a situation as foreman or otherwise, where good workmanship will be properly remunerated. Address Ard, Herald office.

WANTED—ONE SINGLE HAND FILE FORGER for general work. Also two flat bastard and two mill file cutters. The best of wages and steady employment will be given. Apply to George Sanderson, 13 Gold st.; or to John and Wm. Roberry, Matteawan, N. Y.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION AS gardener; understands hot and cold graperies, vegetables, plants, also the care of horses and is a careful driver. Satisfactory reference. Address for two days W., box 145 Herald office.

WANTED—TWO CYLINDER PRESS FEEDERS; also hand for Gordon press.
FRANCIS & LOUTREL, 45 Maiden lane.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY A single man (Scotch) fully capable of taking charge of a gentleman's place. Best of references furnished. Call on or address, for two days, G. C. H., Fleming & Davidson's seed store, 67 Nassau street, New York.

WANTED—AN ENGRAVER AND COPYIST. NONE but a good one need apply. Address, in handwriting of applicant, box 2,136 New York Post office.

WANTED—FOUR FIRST CLASS STEAM FITTERS. Apply at E. V. Haughwout & Co.'s, 131 and 133 Mercer st.

WANTED—TWO UP AND DOWN SAWYERS AND two helpers for a saw mill a short distance from the city. Address A. B. C., box 137 Herald office.

WANTED—A JOURNEYMAN TAILOR, TO GO FORTY miles in the country; good wages and steady employment. Call at Baldwin & Starr's Clothing Store, No. 13 Cortlandt st., from 8 to 10 o'clock.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, TWO JEWEL CASE makers. Apply to WADE & FORD, 85 Fulton street, New York.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE BONNE CUISINIERE FRANCAISE DESIRE se placer dans une bonne petite famille. S'adresser pour deux jours au 27 12me rue, près d'University place. Les meilleures références seront données.

PROPOSALS.

CITY INSPECTOR'S DEPARTMENT,
19 Chatham street,
New York, Sept. 2, 1864.

Proposals for freighting out of the city limits the street dirt, ashes, garbage and rubbish collected in the city of New York.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, Monday, the 19th day of September, 1864, when the same will be publicly opened in the presence of the Controller and City Inspector, for the freighting and removal without the limits of the city of New York of all the street dirt, ashes, garbage and rubbish collected therein, and delivered at the several docks now used for that purpose said city.

The various docks at which said street dirt, &c., is now delivered are situated at

NORTH RIVER.	EAST RIVER.
Vesey street,	Roosevelt street,
Watts street.	Stanton street,
	Fifth street,
	Sixteenth street,
	Twenty-third street.

The proposals must state the price per cart load which the bidders demand for the above work, and whether it is desired to remove from the city the street dirt, &c., delivered at all or any particular dock above specified.

Each proposal must be endorsed, "Proposals for removing from the city its street dirt, &c.," and must be directed to the City Inspector, at this office.
FRANCIS I. A. BOOLE, City Inspector.

OFFICE OF THE BROOKLYN, EAST NEW YORK and Rockaway Railroad Company, 345 Fulton street, Brooklyn, Sept. 7, 1864.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of this company until Monday, the 19th day of Sept., 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, for building that portion of said rail road between the village of Jamaica and Far Rockaway, both of the county of Queens. Plans and specifications, also blank proposals, can be seen at the office of the company. Proposals to be endorsed to the Brooklyn, East New York and Rockaway Railroad Co.
GEORGE LEONARD, Sec. JOSEPH G. WARD, Pres.

DENTISTRY.

A SET OF TEETH MADE IN THREE HOURS.—Entire satisfaction or no pay, at 233 Sixth avenue. Especial attention given to mechanical dentistry. The cheapest sets of teeth ever made, and as fine as are made in any part of the world. No advance is required, and no one is required to take or pay for anything unless suited exactly. Nitrous oxide gas has been given here to over seven thousand cases, and teeth extracted without pain. No accident of sickness has occurred from its use here; we give it every day. Between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, on Sixth avenue, No. 233.

A MOST WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.—TEETH EXtracted without pain or no charge. Beautiful Teeth inserted, $1 each. Teeth inserted with or without extracting the roots. All operations warranted.
J. JAY VILLERS,
158 Grand street, two blocks from Broadway.

COME AND BE SATISFIED—IT WILL COST YOU nothing. To afford all an opportunity to be convinced, and make it more widely known, we extract teeth positively without pain and without charge until October. American Artificial Teeth Company Dentists, 51 Fourth street, corner Bowery. Immense stock, comprising every description of artificial teeth, constantly on exhibition.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—DR. COLTON originated the anaesthetic use of the nitrous oxide gas, and has had unparalleled success in its use. No pain guaranteed. Here are headquarters. Office, 22 Bond street.

EXTRAORDINARY PRICES.—FIRST CLASS DENTIStry.—National Dental Rooms, 1,225 Broadway, near Thirtieth street; largest establishment for manufacturing beautiful patented Teeth. Sets $10, $15, $25, warranted. Filling teeth—Gold, $1. Extraction without pain. Five premiums awarded. Dr. MANSON, Dentist.

N. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., 238 GRAND STREET, NEW York, and 237 Fulton street, Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth positively without pain by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of Teeth on Gold, $25; Platina, $25; Silver, $10; Rubber, $10. Partial sets on gold, $2; silver, $1. Extracting, 25 cents.

SEGARS AND TOBACCO.

A GOOD INVESTMENT TO HOTEL KEEPERS.—FOR sale, 25,000 superior old domestic Segars, at a great bargain. Address P. Jolan, box 211 Herald office.

500,000 PRIME DOMESTIC SEGARS, FROM $15 to $35 per 1,000. Also a good assortment of all kinds of Leaf Tobacco for sale at very low prices, by RODH & DESSAUER, 153 Water street. Orders by mail or express promptly attended to and samples sent if required.

NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE N. W. CORNER OF FULTON AND NASSAU STS.

Volume XXIX..........................No. 257

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

NIBLO'S GARDEN, Broadway.—CORIOLANUS.

WINTER GARDEN, Broadway.—EVERYBODY'S FRIEND—TOODLES.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway.—MERLIN'S CRIME—JENNY LIND.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—HARLEY—MICHAEL, THE MANIAC—RAPPAHOCK.

BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery.—THE DUKE'S DEVICE—GOING TO THE RACES—GOLCONDA.

BROADWAY THEATRE, 485 Broadway.—VICTIM—PEOPLE'S LAWYER.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM, Broadway.—TWO GIANTS, TWO DWARFS, &c., at all hours. NEW YEAR'S CALL—SOCRET OF KING SOLOMON—LOVE'S DISGUISES—JOHNNY DAVY—Day and Evening.

BRYANTS' MINSTRELS, Mechanics' Hall, 472 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES, &c.—LITTLE MAC FOR THE WHITE HOUSE.

WOOD'S MINSTREL HALL, 514 Broadway.—ETHIOPIAN SONGS, DANCES, &c.—FALL OF ATLANTA.

CAMPBELL MINSTRELS, 199 and 201 Bowery.—VARIED AND EXCITING MELANGE OF ETHIOPIAN ODDITIES.

SALLE DIABOLIQUE, 585 Broadway.—ROBERT HELLER.

AMERICAN THEATRE, No. 444 Broadway.—BALLETS, PANTOMIMES, BURLESQUES, &c.—THE TWO HUNGERS.

NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.—CURIOSITIES AND LECTURES, from 9 A. M. till 10 P. M.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.—ETHIOPIAN SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUES, &c.

New York, Thursday, Sept. 15, 1864.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The immense pressure of advertisements upon our columns renders it necessary that we should take some means to preserve space for our news. The price of white paper is so high, on account of the combinations of speculators, that it is impossible for us to print a triple or quadruple sheet without almost doubling our present rates of advertising, or raising the price of the HERALD to four or six cents per copy. This we are not yet prepared to do; but we will be obliged to lay over all advertisements not handed in at a sufficiently early hour, and these advertisements will take their turn the next day. Advertisers will find it to their advantage, therefore, to hand in their favors not later than nine o'clock in the evening.

THE SITUATION.

Two important despatches have been received at the War Department relating to the draft. The one from Lieutenant General Grant asserts that "prompt action in filling our armies will have more effect upon the enemy than a victory over them." After alluding to the rebel leaders' endeavors to persuade their followers that a party exists in the North favoring Southern independence, General Grant says, "Let them be undeceived. *Deserters come daily into our lines who tell us that the men are nearly unanimous for peace on any terms, they are tired of the war,*" and that for the hope of peace arising out of the fall election these desertions would be more frequent. Information has been received from other sources confirming this statement. The rebels have enforced their conscription so closely that every lad of sixteen, capable of marching, has been ruthlessly dragged from his home by main force and put in the ranks. The mountains are full of deserters, who cannot and will not take their places in the line of battle. To prevent desertion the rebel officers have ordered the commands to shoot at one another whenever they see any attempt made to move out of camp without arms, and the pickets to fire upon any one with arms attempting to pass their lines. General Grant concludes—"The enforcement of the draft and the prompt filling up of our armies will save the shedding of blood to an immense degree." General Sherman, in his despatch, says—"The enforcement of the law will manifest a power resident in our government equal to the occasion. Our government, though a democracy, should in times of trouble and danger be able to wield the power of a great nation." Secretary Stanton therefore announces the draft "*to commence in all the States and districts where the quota is not filled by volunteers on Monday next*"—volunteers and substitutes to be accepted and "credited as late a period as possible."

General Sheridan officially reports a victory in the Shenandoah valley. General Getty, of his command, by a reconnoissance, discovered on Tuesday morning the position of Early's forces, four divisions of which occupied the west bank of the Opequan. Generals Wilson and Mackintosh, with their cavalry, dashed along the Winchester pike on the same morning, charged through a fifth division of the rebels, and captured an entire regiment of South Carolinians, with their officers and brigade commander. This feat was accomplished with the loss of but two men killed and three wounded. Another charge was made on the right of the line, during which an officer and eleven men were captured. Sheridan is now gathering in his harvest.

The usual amount of picket firing along the lines of the contending forces around Petersburg still continues night and day. The rebels appear determined not to allow a similar surprise to take place as that by which we captured the line of pickets last week.

From rebel sources we learn that Gen. Sherman has ordered all the white inhabitants to leave Atlanta and to proceed either North or South as they may elect. A ten days' truce had been agreed upon between Hood and Sherman, in order that transportation should be provided for those who chose to go South. It is stated that Sherman's army was massed around Atlanta. Wheeler reports his recent movement into Tennessee to have been a complete success, and that he had destroyed the railroad and bridges of the Nashville road and fifty miles of the Tennessee Railroad, and that his loss was about one hundred in killed and wounded. He says nothing about the fate of Morgan and his band.

Three hundred and sixty paroled men and forty officers arrived at Annapolis yesterday.

An investigation has been held at the Concord Navy Yard to inquire into the cause of the burning of the storeship Supply at the yard on the 5th instant, and the result of the inquiry has been sent to the Secretary of the Navy for his action thereupon.

The United States steamer J. P. Jackson, of the Gulf squadron, captured, about the beginning of the present month, a rebel launch, armed with one gun, in Mississippi sound, where she had been cruising with the intention of attacking and capturing our vessels.

The rebel General Kirby Smith has ordered the enrolment of all negroes in his department between eighteen and fifty, for service in the rebel army.

From Mobile Bay we learn that the Winnebago had passed the obstructions at a point from which she can throw shell into the city of Mobile. She has been followed by three other vessels, and all four are in line of battle, ready to shell the city when ordered by Farragut. Mobile is at our mercy. General Granger's position at Cedar Point has been fortified.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The steamships Pennsylvania and City of Manchester, from Queenstown, arrived at New York yesterday, and the Arabia, from the same port, reached Halifax on her voyage to Boston, last night. The telegraphic report of the Arabia contains four days later news.

The London *Globe* considers the prospect of peace in the United States very remote at present, while the London *News* argues that unless the rebel terms are lowered there can be nothing but war.

The Envoy of the Emperor Maximilian had an audience of King Victor Emanuel. Friendly speeches were delivered by both, and the new empire was recognized by the ruler of new Italy.

Consols closed in London on the 3d inst. at 88 a 88⅛ for money. The Liverpool cotton market was dull on the 3d inst. Breadstuffs were quiet and provisions dull, but unchanged in price.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

The New York Democratic State Convention for the nomination of candidates for State officers and Presidential electors met at Albany yesterday, but progressed in their business only so far as the completion of the temporary organization and the appointment of committees on permanent officers and report on the claims of the New York city factions. There was no less than six sets of delegates from this city, and it is not unlikely that the Tammany delegates will be endorsed by the Convention.

Affairs in the Custom House have not changed materially since yesterday. Mr. Draper having found upon entering upon the duties of his office that several bonded warehouses had been charging exorbitant rates of storage for goods, and duly paid at the time of discharging, said merchants who were subjected to the extortion having complained to him, set to work to correct the evil. He at once issued orders withdrawing the government bonds from all warehouses charging more than the established rates. Already three or four stores have been closed, and by the end of the week it is expected that a number of others will share the same fate. This seems to be the only means of securing to the merchants that protection which the government owes to a class of men who have, since the beginning of the war, rendered all the assistance in their power to maintain the credit of the government. If Mr. Draper succeeds in carrying out the reforms in which he is engaged he will merit the thanks of every merchant in this city.

Yesterday morning between five and six o'clock a fire broke out in the five storey stores, Nos. 110 and 112 Washington street, kept by John B. Hobby. The flames were extinguished before the fire reached the United States bonded warehouse adjoining. The total loss will probably amount to $120,000, the whole of which is covered by insurance in the insurance companies. The fire is supposed to have originated among some gunny bags on the fifth floor, and it is supposed from combustion. We publish elsewhere a full account.

A large meeting was held last evening inside and outside of the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, to ratify the nomination of Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States. The Academy was crowded to its utmost possible extent, besides a vast concourse who had assembled outside, although the night was very wet and unfavorable. The stage was gayly decorated, and fully occupied by the leading citizens of the sister city, and in the balconies and private boxes numerous ladies appeared, who enlivened the proceedings by the frequent waving of handkerchiefs and national emblems. The meeting altogether was a most enthusiastic one. Notwithstanding the dampening effects of the rain, rockets of all kinds were fired, tar barrels were burned, and a general excitement prevailed until a late hour, when the crowd dispersed.

The members of the Brooklyn Yacht Club went on their annual chowder yesterday. About a dozen sloops and schooners started for Gravesend Bay, and dropped anchor opposite Mayor Gunther's residence, where the day was spent in the usual pleasant manner.

It was decided yesterday by Judge Sutherland, in the case of Bridges vs. Mayor (where the plaintiff sued to recover payment for several gross of tape), that the defendant was not obliged to pay before all the goods were delivered according to contract. The plaintiff thought he was entitled to payment for what goods he had delivered, but the Court decided otherwise, and gave judgment in favor of the defendant.

In the case of Paulina Castle, the city against vs. Jacob Grau, the manager, where the plaintiff sues to recover two months' salary, due her from 1st of June last, the counsel for the defendant applied yesterday for leave to put in an amended answer, setting up a breach of contract on the part of the plaintiff as the reason why the salary was not paid. Judge Allen granted the motion, and set down the trial of the cause for Tuesday next.

The Grand Jury brought in a large batch of indictments into the General Sessions yesterday, and there will be nearly five hundred prisoners to be tried at the present term of the Court and city jury this week. An additional panel of jurors will be empanneled to facilitate the transaction of the business of the court during the remainder of the term. John Campbell was indicted for grand larceny, in stealing the sum of $523 from Michael O'Donahue, residing at 234 West Thirty-fourth street, on the 28th of August. It appears that Mr. O'Donahue was asleep in a Ninth avenue car when the money was abstracted from his pocket; but the robbery was witnessed by some person, who seized the prisoner and succeeded in arresting him. Officer Schofield searched the prisoner and recovered all the money. The prosecuting officer took a plea of an attempt at grand larceny, and the defendant was remanded for sentence. Ellen Riley, alias Ellen Brown, charged with stealing eleven francs, worth $55, from the store of Elizabeth Petersen, 185 avenue A, on the 15th of June, pleaded guilty. As the property was restored, and as there were some mitigating circumstances, the Court suspended judgment.

The market changes in gold yesterday acted as a check to business operations, yet in some commodities a fair business was done, though below the forthcoming commenced. In some articles the speculative feeling was renewed. This was the case with petroleum, which was excited and 1c. a 2c. higher, with a large business in crude. Cotton was lower. On 'Change the flour market was 5c. a 10c. higher. The wheat market opened in a 2c. better, but closed dull at about yesterday's rates. Corn advanced 1c. with a moderate demand. Oats were steady. Pork was less active and rather easier. Beef active and firm. Lard quiet but firm. Whiskey firmer, with more doing. Freights inactive.

The Recent and the Coming State Elections.

Vermont and Maine, in their recent elections, have gone against the democracy by increased republican majorities. The democrats are somewhat staggered by these results, while the Lincoln journals are jubilant over Maine, "the day star in the East," as clearly indicating the universal drift of public opinion and the issue of the Presidential contest. They tell us that "as Maine goes so goes the Union;" but they forget the important fact that the Presidential issue—as it now stands before the country, between Lincoln and McClellan—is not the issue which divided the two parties in this late Maine election.

To the obnoxious peace doctrines and malign influences of the copperheads the republicans are indebted for their increased majority in Maine; but it does not follow that all the States to come will go the same way as in 1863; for the issue is no longer between a Union war party and a Jeff. Davis peace party. General McClellan's letter, defining his position as a Presidential candidate, brings back the masses of the democratic party to the solid Union platform upon which they carried all the great central States, from New York to Illinois inclusive, in 1862. Excepting the irrepressible nigger, Lincoln and McClellan stand upon the same platform—the Union at all hazards, and no peace short of the complete triumph of the Union. The real issue is, therefore, between the capacity of Lincoln and the capacity of McClellan for the tremendous responsibilities of the next Presidency; and upon this question of capacity there can be little doubt as to which is the superior man, Lincoln or McClellan.

We grant that the pioneer State election of Maine has generally foreshadowed the Presidential result from the year 1828, when General Jackson was first elected to the White House. But even in that canvass General Jackson had been a year and a half before the people as the favorite of the democracy, and upon his merits and his principles the issue in Maine was fairly decided. In the present national contest General McClellan and his platform, as the democratic candidate, have not come before the people in reality until after the Maine State election. The first positive test, infallibly developing his strength or weakness, is yet to be made; and it will be made in the Pennsylvania October election. In this connection it must be remembered that, notwithstanding the fact that the local September Maine election of 1856, by a very heavy majority went in favor of Fremont, the Pennsylvania October election, in going the other way, although by the very slender majority of two thousand votes out of half a million, decided the Presidential November election in favor of Buchanan by common consent. So now, if General McClellan, in restoring the democracy to their Union war platform of 1862, can restore to them anything approaching the majority by which in that year they carried Pennsylvania in October, they may (excepting Ohio) reasonably hope to carry along with Pennsylvania all the other central States in November, in addition to the States of Delaware, Kentucky and Missouri—enough to elect McClellan.

In any event, the result of the Presidential November election will be made plain in the result of the Pennsylvania October election. The real question now before the country is the question of capacity between Lincoln and McClellan. The latter stands upon the democratic Union war platform of 1862; and, though the time is short, he may, perhaps, recover the ground subsequently lost by the party in following their copperhead peace jack-o'-lanterns. The Pennsylvania October election will settle the question.

The Crisis of the Rebellion—Information Direct from Richmond.

Fresh from Richmond a youthful refugee from a relentless rebel conscription has given us some very interesting and important information of the present condition of things in that quarter. His testimony is but a confirmation of the late letter of Gen. Grant, the reports of rebel deserters, and the confessions of rebel journals; but it is none the less important on that account. He tells us that the hopes of the dismantled Southern confederacy are now reduced to the army of Gen. Lee—that Lee is now the bearer of "Cæsar and his fortunes;" and that, in view of a mighty and desperate effort to break through the coils which General Grant is weaving around them, the rebel chiefs are sweeping into Lee's army every white male within their reach, capable of bearing arms, between the ages of sixteen and fifty-five years. Houses, stores and offices are entered, and the victims of this exhausting conscription are simply tapped upon the shoulder and ordered to report at this or that camp for active service, and they are under a requisition from which there is no escape except through the perils of desertion.

It further appears, from the same intelligent witness, that, notwithstanding this inexorable and effective recruiting system, the army of Lee does not now exceed seventy-five thousand men, and that the column of Early in the Shenandoah valley does not exceed ten thousand. At the same time, the falling supplies of Richmond admit of no alternative but fight or flight to Lee and Davis. The rebel paper currency has been reduced one-third in amount by the Jeff. Davis Mississippi remedy of repudiation, and yet it takes six hundred dollars of that legal tender to procure ~~a barrel of flour~~. Our opinion from the first, that, against the strategy and combinations of General Grant the formidable and elaborate defences of Richmond would prove to Jeff. Davis a delusion and a snare, is established. He is flanked from his subsistence, and he must come out and fight for it or abandon his cause, in the judgment of the civilized world, with the abandonment of his capital.

He will fight. He is obstinate, headstrong, savage and desperate, and he has resolved upon a Waterloo victory or defeat. He cannot, however, abandon Richmond without a fight that will settle the question between the opposing armies, because, with or without a fight, his evacuation leaves him no other resource than an ignominious flight. But, first, we are on the eve of a terrible struggle for Richmond; and we are glad to assure our readers that Gen. Grant is ready at all points. He is well informed of the straits, the necessities, the movements and the designs of the enemy, and is ready for him. Lee must do something, not only to secure subsistence, but to effect a political diversion in favor of his peace allies of the North. Fernando Wood's peace and Jeff. Davis peace in our Presidential election. The rebel leaders still believe in the promises of Slidell of French intervention, and in the promises of the copperheads of a Northern insurrection; but Lee must first break the coils of Grant. The struggle is at hand; and while we fully rely upon General Grant, let there be no relaxation in the efforts of the government and our loyal fellow citizens of the North to strengthen him in every possible way. A Union victory now at Richmond will be the virtual end of the war.

SUPERINTENDENT KENNEDY AS A MUSICAL CRITIC.—Superintendent Kennedy may not be able to put down riots, or suppress disorders, or shut up sundry grogshops; but he is certainly a wonderful musical critic. Last Sunday he criticised that grand oratorio, The Creation, and concluded to suppress its performance at Jones' Wood. He also criticised the programme of the Turner festival, at the Stadt theatre, and struck out several of the musical compositions which were to be performed. This interference with The Creation proves that Kennedy is a much greater man than anybody supposed. It is true that the rain would have prevented the rendering of the oratorio, even if Kennedy had not interfered; but then this critical policeman preferred to inaugurate a musical reign of terror.

What possible objections Kennedy can have to The Creation the German mind and all other minds cannot comprehend. He ought to be aware that the oratorio is a religious work and is frequently sung in churches. If we are not mistaken the musical Superintendent once heard it in a church at Baltimore. If he had any criticisms to make upon the score or upon the words he should have written out his views and published them to the world. Should critics peremptorily forbid the performance of all music not in accordance with their own ideas we should have a dreadful state of affairs. Fry, of the *Tribune*, would allow no operas to be sung except his own. Has Kennedy been perpetrating a little oratorio, and does he expect to force the managers to produce it by suppressing The Creation?

The critical Kennedy, we are sorry to say, replied to the remonstrances of the musicians who had charge of the Jones' Wood concert in language which, to put it mildly, was ungodly. From this fact we infer that sacred music and pious melodies and religious harmonies may be peculiarly offensive to Kennedy. This theory is further strengthened by the singular coincidence that he seems to have no objection to Sunday music if it be profane. For example, he permitted profane dance music at Jones' Wood every Sunday throughout the summer, and was not only present to criticise it, but also detailed policemen to prevent interruptions. Only last Sunday evening he allowed profane music, and even dramatic performances, in Houston street, while he suppressed the oratorio at Jones' Wood. In the same spirit he put policemen on the stage of the Stadt theatre to regulate the sacred concert, but did not interfere with the profane brass band across the way. We fear, however, that Kennedy, the critic, has mistaken both the law and his vocation in this matter, as in the case of Mrs. Brisbane. He should put down riots, instead of provoking them, and leave the regular critics to take care of the opera, the oratorio, the concerts, the theatres and other such orderly and respectable amusements of our law-abiding people.

THE REBELLION AND ITS CONSEQUENCES, NORTH AND SOUTH.—The *Evening Post* prints a long and elaborate article to show that General McClellan, during his career as Commanding General-in-Chief of the Army, exhibited only the traits of a military tyrant with gentlemanly characteristics—that he was a second Nero without that Roman's ferocity. The *Daily News*, on the other side, and with much more force and aptitude of illustration, declares that the joking ruler at Washington surpasses Nero, Heliogabalus, Caligula and all the tyrants of past ages in acts of usurpation and cruelty; and rebel generals and journals agree that a monarchical form of government is far preferable to a reunion with the odious government of the United States. Here we see the temper of the age. We are fast drifting, North and South, into an imperial form of government. Jeff. Davis has already taken despotic liberties with his subjects, and Old Abe is only awaiting a re-election to follow in the footsteps of Jeff., and see what he can do to overleap the barriers and compromises of the constitution of our grandfathers. Democratic journals, while crying out against Old Abe's encroachments in suppressing newspapers, making unwarranted arrests, burying in a fort some effulgent literary genius, and committing many other unconstitutional acts, forget that their leading spirit of olden times—six years ago, but this is a fast age—entirely eclipses Old Abe in despotic encroachments, in his arbitrary confiscations, conscriptions, seizures and bloody tribunals, at whose bar a poor victim is seldom known to receive mercy. Jeff. Davis no longer recognizes State sovereignty—to fight for which this murderous war was begun. His policy now is to infringe upon State rights, and he has had half a million bayonets to back him. In truth, all old political principles are passing away, and we shall come out of this war as changed in our ideas of a constitutional government as Rome did in the time of Augustus or France in the time of Napoleon I. Our civil war, in its terrible magnitude, is not only changing the laws, manners, customs, ~~the condition and recognition~~ of our people, North and South, in every phase of life, but is changing the art of war, and effecting a singular change in the opinions of European governments and people respecting ourselves. These are some of the consequences of the rebellion, and others will develop themselves as the republic advances towards its destiny.

REOPENING OF THE OVERLAND ROUTE.—The overland route, which has been carrying the daily mail between Atchison, Missouri, and Folsom, California, over the plains, having been in successful operation for some time past, but which was unfortunately suspended for a few weeks in consequence of the violence of Indian depredations on the plains, is, we are glad to learn, about to be immediately reopened. We understand that Commodore Holladay, the proprietor and contractor of the route, aided and assisted by the greatest hotel genius of the age, Warren Leland, will leave this city to-day for the purpose of reopening that route. These gentlemen intend to go straight through by land. Instead of taking with them the "pipe of peace," these commissioners will carry inexhaustible supply of the finest "Havanas," whose invigorating effects the savages will endeavor in vain to escape. But it is believed that through the influence of Commodore Holladay, backed, as he is, by the general appearance and the widespread reputation of Mr. Leland, of the Metropolitan Hotel, all existing difficulties will be arranged with the accommodating savages, so that hereafter the route will be freely opened and business be transacted without molestation or hindrance of any kind. This is a matter of great commercial and public importance, inasmuch as in consequence of the former dangers and irregularities of the overland route many letters have had to be transferred to the steamers for transit, not to say anything of the vexations and annoyances inflicted on travellers, several hundreds of whom are awaiting at both ends the reopening of the route. It is a matter of the first importance that the efforts of these gentlemen should be successful.

COMING OUT FOR MCCLELLAN.—There is a great deal of gossip around Tammany Hall, the Pewter Mug, and other gin shops, relative to McClellan, the Chicago Convention and McClellan's opponents among the democracy in this city. Ben Wood's attacks on McClellan are said by Little Mac's friends to be the foreshadowing of a movement in that quarter in his favor; and Fernando Wood's support of Little Mac excites an apprehension of treachery. Some one told John McKeon that Fernando Wood was out for McClellan. "Yes," replied McKeon, "as he came out for me. He pledged me his support, and then came out at public meetings against me, and set his secret service people at work to accomplish my defeat." According to Tammany Hall philosophers, therefore, the fact that Fernando Wood has come out in favor of McClellan is a pretty sure indication that he will oppose his election; and Ben Wood's opposition to McClellan is regarded as but the prelude to his coming out in Little Mac's favor when his terms are complied with.

PROGRESS TOWARDS IMPERIALISM.—This country is now in the same crisis as that which transformed the Roman republic into an ancient empire, and the French republic into a modern empire. Abraham Lincoln and Jeff. Davis equally disregard the constitutions under which they profess to govern, and thus both sections are drifting towards imperialism. The *Times* is anxious that we should adopt the idea of an order of nobility, to be called the Legion of Honor. It was by this plan that Napoleon the First organized his generals into an aristocracy. Let the game go on here. Let us have an Emperor. Let an aristocracy be created. Let us wax fat and be happy. The Chevalier Raymond wants a ribbon in his buttonhole and a bauble to his name. All the shoddy republicans have a similar ambition. The Chevalier Barney must not be the only American nobleman. So we float on and down.

REBEL SENTIMENT HOSTILE TO AN ARMISTICE.—The newspapers down in Dixie have been for a week or ten days philosophising on the propositions in Northern papers opposed to the Jeff. Davis government relative to an armistice. It is curious to note the brag and confidence of these Southern journals. Every paper we have seen comes out against an armistice, declares that the South will be satisfied with nothing short of absolute independence, and that there is a strong peace party in the North which will eventually secure them this ultimatum. In this conclusion our Southern contemporaries miserably deceive themselves. The results of every convention that has been held, the character of the nominations, the tone of the letters of acceptance, should set these rebel journals right on this point. Lincoln, McClellan and Fremont are all against separation and the independence of the South, and declare they will fight it out to the last unless the rebels come back and acknowledge their fealty to the constitution. From these developments it is clear there is no peace party in the North in favor of the independence of the South, except the Hon. Ben Wood and his tail. Singularly enough, the recent political movements in the North have evolved a very important and solemn fact, and that is the perfect unanimity in the North against any concession to the rebels unless they yield to the demands of the constitution. The whole people of the North, we repeat, are in favor of this policy, except the great Mogul of the lottery gamblers in the North and his few adherents. What comfort can Southern brawlers and Saxby writers about independence gain from these indisputable facts?

MARVELLOUS.—The German Opera was so crowded last Monday night that hundreds were turned away. Ladies, as well as gentlemen, stood in crowds in the lobbies, vainly attempting to catch a glimpse of the performance. In the Brooklyn Academy of Music the same jam took place. All the theatres were crowded to suffocation. Even the negro minstrels were obliged to dismiss more people than would have filled their halls twice over. How is this? Have the Reverends Beecher and Cheever given up the struggle and handed us over to Satan, that such prosperity should attend "such sinners?"

Fire in a Storage Store in Washington Street—Loss About One Hundred and Twenty Thousand Dollars.

About half-past five o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered in the buildings Nos. 110 and 112 Washington street, occupied for storage purposes by John B. Hobby. When first discovered the smoke was seen issuing from the fifth floor, and from appearances the fire originated among some gunny bags. Before the flames were extinguished the upper floors of Nos. 110 and 112 burned out, and the stocks of goods therein almost completely destroyed. The water has considerably damaged the goods on the four lower floors, and the articles in the cellar have been damaged badly. The firemen, by prompt action, prevented the flames from extending into the adjoining buildings, Nos. 114 and 116, used as bonded warehouses. The buildings burned were five stories, owing to the fact that the owners of the goods insure their own property our reporter was unable to obtain a complete list of the insurances. The goods in the buildings were but slightly damaged—not more than two thousand dollars—and were principally by water to goods in the cellar.

The following is a complete list of the owners of the goods in Nos. 110 and 112, the amounts of insurance and the probable loss as far as could be ascertained:—

First Floor—Casks of copper, owned by Winterhoff & Co., very slightly damaged. Bags of nutmegs, owned by L. S. Risley, loss about $500. 40 bales of clove stems, owned by D. C. Ripley & Co., loss about $1,000; insured for $6,000 in the People's Insurance Company. 5 bales of cotton, owned by J. Rose; loss about $1,000. 163 barrels of sugar, owned by Camp, Brunson & Sherry; damage $1,000. Merchandise on consignment to John B. Hobby; loss $4,000, insured for $10,000 in Hermann and $4,000 in Irving insurance companies. 250 boxes of candles, owned by J. O. Lyman & Co.; loss $500; insured in the Mechanics' Insurance Company. 37 packets of coffee, owned by Julius Caesar; loss $1,000. 38 casks of copper, owned by the Central Mining Company; loss $300. 18 casks of copper, owned by J. J. Merian; loss $300. 10 tierces of Opopono—International, $10,000; Goodhue, $10,000, and Hope, $10,000. 3,019 bags of pepper, owned by Heinemann & Fayette; loss about $3,000, fully covered. Liquorice and spelter, owned by Davis, Morris & Co.; loss about $1,000. 267 casks of chickory, owned by Busse & Co.; loss $3,000, insured in Irving $6,000; Howard, $3,000, and other companies. 10 cases of quinine, owned by Davis, Morris & Co.; loss $1,000. 50 bales of cotton, owned by John Hart; loss $1,000; insured for $8,000 in Aetna, of Hartford, and $4,000 in the Nassau Insurance Company. 250 coils of rope, owned by Edwin Parsons & Co.; loss $1,000. 3 cases of bergamot and 15 cases of Bourbon, owned by Gorham Rogers; loss $1,000. 200 coils of rope, owned by J. McGregor & Co.; loss $1,000. A quantity of tobacco, owned by Grosvenor Dawes; loss about $1,000; insured for $3,000 in the Mercantile and $3,000 in the Manhattan. 5 bales of cotton, owned by J. B. Bell & Co.; loss about $3,000, fully insured.

Third Floor—50 bales of cotton, owned by J. B. Newton; loss about $5,000; insured in the Eagle Insurance Company for $10,000 and in the Jefferson for $10,000. 18 bales of cotton, owned by Guither & Kruger; loss $3,000; insured in the Howard and other insurance companies. 24 barrels and 10 cases of tobacco, owned by J. W. Underhill; loss about $500; fully insured. 45 bales of gunny bags, owned by Robert Dillon; loss about $1,000. 1,000 bags of pimento, owned by Bayley & Sayres; loss $2,000. 45 casks of chickory, owned by Hugh McFarlan; loss $1,800; insured in the Home Insurance Company for $6,000. 200 barrels of tobacco, owned by E. H. Nichols; loss $7,000; fully insured. 25 bales of cotton, owned by J. J. Merian; loss $3,000; insured in the Brooklyn and other insurance companies.

Fourth Floor—14 barrels of mustard seed, owned by L. S. Risley; loss $1,000. 450 barrels of dried apples, owned by Billings, Herrick & Broadbridge; loss $3,000. 9 cases of crockery, owned by F. B. Adams; loss $1,000. 100 cases Dalley's Pain Extractor, owned by Ward, Close & Co., who also had a quantity of sardines in the cellar; damage about $3,000; insured in Liverpool and London for $20,000, Lorillard $10,000, Citizens' $5,000, and another company, name unknown. 25 bales of wool, owned by A. Coakins & Co.; loss $1,000; insured for $2,000 in Security and $3,000 in Relief Insurance Company. 75 cases of Dalley's Pain Extractor, owned by Goffin & Roddington; loss $300.

Attic or Fifth Floor—500 bags of chickory root, owned by W. T. Coleman; loss $6,000. 60 casks of madder, owned by Lauder & Boseworth; loss $2,000; insured for $13,000 in Aetna of Hartford and Empire City insurance companies. 59 bales of gunny bags, owned by Dow, Young & Co.; loss $5,000; insured for $7,700 in the Rosedale Insurance Company. 47 casks of crucibles, owned by F. Hoose & Co.; loss $450; insured for $1,200 in the Empire City Insurance Company. 100 bags of chickory root, owned by W. H. Comstock; loss $2,000. 23 casks of madder, owned by Hitz & Morris; loss $2,000; insured for $5,000 in the Empire City Insurance Company. 400 bags of chickory root, owned by Wright, Gillies & Bro.; loss $5,000; fully insured.

Cellar—25 cases of whiskey, owned by R. H. Bixby; loss $100. 8 cases of indigo, owned by J. L. & D. S. Riker; $5,000; insured for $7,000 in the Continental Insurance Company. 8 cases of oil of Cognac, owned by Grimsette & Bixby; loss $500; insured for $3,000 in the Brevoort Insurance Company. 15 casks of sugar of lead, owned by J. H. Dailey, Jr.; loss $3,000. 150 cases of indigo, owned by J. F. Morgan & Co.; loss $10,000; insured for $65,000 as follows:—Hope $20,000; Commerce $10,000; Hanover, $10,000; Niagara $10,000; Hanover $10,000 and North American, of Hartford, $5,000. 14 cases of indigo, owned by Victor & Archilles; loss $3,000; insured in the Manhattan and other companies.

The buildings are damaged about $3,000. They are owned by Jesse B. Gow and are fully insured. The origin of the fire is at present unknown. Fire Marshal Baker has the matter under investigation. It is reported to have been caused by spontaneous combustion of the gunny bags.

Interesting from Cairo.

CAIRO, Sept. 14, 1864.

The steamer Lookout, from New Orleans the 7th, has arrived. She was fired into and $2,500 by General Dana at Vicksburg for landing at other than military posts on her previous trip.

A new negro regiment is organizing at Memphis, and filling up rapidly.

Arrival of the Prize Steamer Elsie at Boston.

BOSTON, Sept. 14, 1864.

The prize steamer Elsie, from Wilmington, N. C., via New York, has arrived at this port.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14, 1864.

THE RUMORS IN CIRCULATION.

In the absence of any legitimate military news, the country is filled with rumors manufactured for the day. The authorities here were obliged to day by intelligence from New York that Grant had taken Petersburg. The contradiction of these false rumors is becoming tiresome. Up to a late hour this afternoon there has not been received any reliable intelligence of any considerable military movement anywhere, and none is expected for several days.

IMPORTANT FINANCIAL NEWS.

The suspension of the weekly statements of the condition of the Treasury induces the belief that, to pay the army before the election, and meet the current demands, will require the issue of an unusual amount of six per cent interest bearing notes, and tax the utmost capacity of the department in the manufacture of currency.

Eleven millions five hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the bonds on account of the recent loan of thirty-one and a half millions have been sent off by the Treasury Department. All the certificates thus far received are satisfied.

NEGLECT OF THE PUBLIC BUSINESS.

Public business in Washington appears to have come almost to a standstill, the time and energies of the public servants generally being devoted almost exclusively to political affairs.

M'CLELLAN FUROR IN WASHINGTON.

The spirited response to the call for McClellan meetings in the several wards of the District indicates that the whole population here not actually holding office is opposed to the present administration.

FATAL EXPLOSION OF A SHELL.

Three pickets near Fort Slocum, about four miles north of the city, this morning gathered several shells, of which they made supports for their cooking apparatus, supposing from examination that they were empty of combustible matter. One of them, however, exploded, and so severely wounded Henry Brosgue and B. F. Marshall that each was obliged to undergo the amputation of a leg by Dr. Bootren, of Harewood Hospital. Dennis Bare was also severely wounded in the left arm. The injured men belong to Company A, First New Hampshire heavy artillery. They say that they had frequently before made use of shells for similar purposes.

THE MINNESOTA INDIANS.

Brigadier General Sibley, in an official despatch, says the number of Indians embraced within the territory of Minnesota is nearly seventeen thousand, including three thousand five hundred warriors, of whom one thousand eight hundred are now actively hostile, two hundred and fifty doubtful of peace, and one thousand four hundred and fifty (Chippewas) avowedly friendly, but who would not hesitate at any time to raise the tomahawk if not restrained by fear of the consequences. He recommends as a permanent policy concentration and military surveillance of the several bands and tribes, adding that, "when they find they must cease to depend upon the chase for food, and must work or starve, they will agree to any reasonable conditions the government may see fit to impose; and that it is becoming more and more manifest that some such fixed policy as that indicated must be adopted by the government with reference to the great tribes of Indians north and west of us before a permanent peace can be restored to our extensive border."

THE ARMY.

Lieutenant Colonel Sibley has been assigned to duty as Chief Quartermaster of the Department of the South, and Colonel R. O. Webster relieves Colonel Briggs as Chief Quartermaster of the Department of Virginia and North Carolina, while the latter has been ordered to enter upon his duties as Inspector.

Colonel Pilkin has been appointed Chief Quartermaster of the depot at City Point, Va.

Lieutenant Colonel J. F. Boyd is announced as Chief Quartermaster of the Army of Ohio, and Colonel J. H. Ferry Chief Quartermaster of the depot at Louisville.

Musical.

THE GERMAN OPERA.

In spite of the bad weather there was a very large and fashionable audience assembled in the Academy of Music last evening. The German artists were to sing Flotow's favorite opera of Martha, and the attraction proved so great as to cause utter forgetfulness of rain and mud.

The performance was in every respect pleasing. The choruses were admirably sung. The orchestra, under the direction of Mr. Anschutz, executed the beautiful music with great spirit and ensemble. Of the artists charged with the principal roles Mme. Frederici and Herr Habelmann were certainly most successful. The lady possesses a very full and powerful voice, and although the role of Nancy is not one suitable to her voice, she won from the audience unequivocal tokens of satisfaction. Habelmann made the hit of the evening. This tenor has greatly improved since last season, and must become a universal favorite. The performance as a whole went off successfully, so much so that the management would undoubtedly do well to reconsider its decision in the matter and reproduce this opera.

To-night Faust, now the most popular of operas, will be repeated; also on Saturday at the matinee.

LAUNCH.—J. A. Westervelt & Son will launch this morning, at half-past seven o'clock, the new sidewheel steamship Moro Castle, intended for the Havana trade.

MARINE CORPS.—Captain Higbee, United States Marine Corps, has been ordered to duty at the Norfolk Navy Yard. Captain Higbee was for some time in the flagship Hartford, under Admiral Farragut. He has participated in many engagements on the Mississippi river.

MAILS FOR THE EAST AND WEST GULF SQUADRONS.—The steamer Vision sails to-day with the passengers and mails for the East and West Gulf squadrons. Letters and parcels left at Walden & Willard's, 165 York street, Brooklyn, or at the Lyceum, before eleven o'clock, will be forwarded.

News from the Pacific Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 12, 1864.

The steamer Brother Jonathan, from the North, arrived yesterday bringing $452,000 in gold, and good reports from the mines.

A banquet has been given to General McDowell at Victoria, which was attended by Governor Kennedy of Vancouver's Island, and other British notables.

The Treasury receipts in this city since the last steamer day amount to one million and three quarters.

Money is easy at 1½ per cent. Small business doing in currency bills at 118 a 120 premium; coin bills, 3¾ a 4 premium; legal tenders to request at 45 a 46.

News from Bermuda.

HALIFAX, Sept. 14, 1864.

The steamer Galatea, from Bermuda 11th instant, with troops, arrived here to day.

The fever was abating at Bermuda.

The blockade running steamer Mary Celestia, from Wilmington, N. C., via Bermuda, for Nassau, sunk off the south side of Bermuda on the 9th instant.

Arrival of Paroled Prisoners at Annapolis.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 14, 1864.

The flag of truce boat New York, with three hundred and sixty paroled men and forty officers, arrived at Annapolis this morning. Among them are a number of Marylanders. Their condition is a little improved.

Reopening of the Overland Stage Route.

ATCHISON, Kansas, Sept. 13, 1864.

The overland stage line is to be immediately reopened through to California. Ben Holladay, the proprietor of the stage line, leaves here next Monday, accompanied by Warren Leland, Esq., of New York. Stages will be started through to Fort Kearny, with a large party of employes, to put the route in running order. Hostilities on the part of the Indians have entirely ceased along the whole line to Folsom, Cal.

The Europa Outward Bound.

BOSTON, Sept. 14, 1864.

The Europa sailed this forenoon, with twenty-one passengers for Liverpool and fifteen for Halifax. She takes $3,000 in specie for Halifax; none for Europe.

The British Bark Alonzo Ashore.

BOSTON, Sept. 14, 1864.

The British bark Alonzo, from Boston for Pictou, Nova Scotia, got ashore at eleven o'clock this morning on the Spit. The steamer R. B. Forbes went to her assistance, but also got ashore, and both remain hard and fast on the rocks.

Base Ball.

EAGLE VS. RESOLUTE.

The game between these two clubs, played at Hoboken yesterday, terminated in a signal victory for the Eagle nine, by a total score in nine full innings of 54 to 23. Each club was well represented, but the Brooklyn club proved too much for their opponents, who are a New York association. Appended is the score:—

INNINGS.	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Eagle	1	3	7	8	5	1	6	8	5	—54
Resolute	2	0	1	4	0	5	3	6	2	—23

Umpire—Wm. Burns, of the Mutual Club. Time, 2 hours 45 minutes.

Military Affairs.

DEPARTURE OF TROOPS FROM HART'S ISLAND.

Over one thousand men were shipped from Hart's Island yesterday, to be transported to the front. They were all substitutes and recruits.

PRESENTATION.

Captain Henry R. Walker, Company I, Third battalion, Fifth New York heavy artillery, stationed at Fort Dearing, Maryland Heights, was presented by the men of his old unit, with a magnificent gold watch, chain and seal by the members of the company.

POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

Meeting of the New York Democratic State Convention.

The Prominent Candidates for Nominations.

Fierce Quarrel of the New York Factions.

Six Lots of Delegates Claiming Admission.

Fernando Wood Hissed in the Convention.

GREAT POPULARITY OF GEN. M'CLELLAN, &c., &c., &c.

Our Special Albany Despatches.

ALBANY, Sept. 14, 1864.

The canvass for Governor and other officers has assumed all manner of phases since last night. Judge Parker seems to be looming up this morning, and, if he allows his name to be used, will be a formidable candidate.

No person has a word to say against him. It is said that Governor Seymour favors his nomination. Henry C. Murphy, of Brooklyn, and Judge Paige, of Schenectady, are also extensively spoken of.

There is also a movement to force the nomination upon Seymour for Governor, with Robinson for Lieutenant Governor, with the idea of Seymour going into the Cabinet in the event of McClellan's election, and Robinson thus being the Governor of the State.

[illegible]

THE PRESIDENCY.

Grand Lincoln Ratification Meeting in Brooklyn—Strong Republican Demonstration—Enthusiasm for Lincoln and Johnson—Speeches by Prominent Citizens—Music, Fireworks, Cannons, &c., &c., &c.

A grand Union ratification meeting of the nomination of Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois, for President of the United States, and of Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, as Vice President, was held at the Brooklyn Academy of Music last evening, although it rained heavily during the closing hours of the afternoon, and the streets were by no means either comfortable or dry. When the Academy was opened to the public an immense audience assembled inside of the building and evinced a degree of enthusiasm that could not be surpassed by any similar meeting anywhere. Of the outside stands it cannot be said that they were very well attended or eloquently represented. At the very nick of time, when Chinese lanterns and all kinds of decorations were ready to be swung up, the "windows of Heaven," as the parsons say, were suddenly opened, and the rain pattered down rather fiercely. The outside stands were, therefore, more or less abandoned, and, although there was a considerable crowd collected outside, the whole force of the demonstration was confined to the proceedings inside of the Academy.

The meeting having been called to order in the usual manner, Mr. J. S. Stranahan was unanimously appointed chairman.

A list of vice presidents and secretaries was then read, and their nomination approved by the meeting.

[illegible]

EUROPE.

The Pennsylvania and City of Manchester at New York and Arabia at Halifax.

FOUR DAYS LATER NEWS.

English Views of the Peace and Armistice Questions.

The Empire of Mexico Recognized by the King of Italy.

Speech of Maximilian's Envoy and Reply of Victor Emanuel.

THE MARKETS, &c., &c., &c.

The National Steam Navigation Company's steamer Pennsylvania, which left Liverpool at four o'clock on the afternoon of the 30th and Queenstown on the 31st of August, arrived at this port yesterday morning.

[illegible]

Trusses, Elastic Stockings, &c.—Marsh & CO. Office only at No. 2 Vesey street. Lady attendant.

The West Indian Hair Curler.—Warranted to curl the most straight and stiff hair on the first application into short ringlets or waving, massive curls. Sent to any address on receipt of $1. Address Wood Gilbert Lyon, box 5,251 New York Post office.

The Japanese Hair Stain Colors the whiskers and mustache a beautiful black or brown. It consists of only one preparation. Color will not fade or wash out. Only 50 cents a box.
S. C. UPHAM, Philadelphia, Sole Proprietor.
For sale at Helmbold's, 594 Broadway; Demas Barnes & Co.'s, 21 park row; F. C. Wells & Co.'s, 115 Franklin street, New York; Lord & Smith, Chicago, and all druggists.

The Diamond Parlor Match is the Best and cheapest in the world; every match is sure fire, and without brimstone. For sale, wholesale and retail, by the Lodi Manufacturing Company, 66 Cortlandt street.

Untrimmed Felt and Moleskin Hats,
(Wholesale and retail),
For
LADIES,
MISSES,
BOYS AND INFANTS,
At GENIN'S, 513 Broadway.

Wigs, Toupees, Hair Dye, Hair Dyeing and Moldavia Cream for beautifying the hair.
W. A. BATCHELOR'S, 16 Bond street.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

CONKLIN—MILLER.—At Trinity Church, East New York, L. I., on Wednesday, September 14, by the Rev. Charles Cleaveland, MORLAND CONKLIN, of this city, to JULIA A., daughter of Horace A. Miller, Esq.

COLE—ADAMS.—On Tuesday, September 13, at the residence of Augustus Lazar, by the Rev. Dr. Sill, HENRY B. COLE to HENRIETTA H. ADAMS, all of this city.

CONOVER—DUFOUR.—In Jersey City, on Wednesday, September 14, by the Rev. Mr. Holmes, Mr. JOHN A. CONOVER to Miss NORTH M. DUFOUR. No cards.

OVERTON—UNGER.—On Tuesday, September 13, at Christ church, by the Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg, CHARLES B. OVERTON to CAROLINE A., only daughter of the late Ferdinand C. Unger, Esq., all of this city.

PLANT—LAMBERT.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, September 13, by the Rev. T. L. Cuyler, L. W. PLANT to LIZZIE M., daughter of the Hon. Edward A. Lambert, all of Brooklyn.

REYNOLDS—BAILEY.—On Monday, September 12, by the Rev. S. H. Western, Mr. THOMAS REYNOLDS to Miss CATHARINE C. BAILEY, both of Bath, England.

ROMAINE—CLARK.—On Tuesday, September 13, by the Rev. E. R. T. Cook, Rector of St. John the Evangelist church, Mr. JOHN P. ROMAINE, of Newark, N. J., to ROSA S. CLARK, of this city.

Newark papers please copy.

SCOTT—DE BEVOISE.—On Tuesday, September 13, at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. B. H. Meeker, ABRAHAM V. S. SCOTT to CORNELIA, daughter of the late George De Bevoise, both of Newtown.

VANDERBECK—STURGES.—On Wednesday, September 14, at the Washington Union square Methodist Episcopal church, Fourth street, by the Rev. Dr. Ridgeway, HENRY VANDERBECK to EMMA J. STURGES, daughter of Nelson Sturges, Esq.

Died.

BEERS.—On Saturday morning, September 10, at Bethel Conn., DELIA BEERS, wife of Samuel Beers, of this city, aged 45 years, 5 months and 3 days.

Bridgeport (Conn.) papers please copy.

BAINTON.—In Bloomingdale, on Wednesday morning, September 14, EDITH MAY, infant daughter of Thomas H. and Susan E. Bainton, aged 15 months and 21 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her grandmother, Eighty-second street, near Broadway, this (Thursday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

BROWN.—GEORGE E. A. BROWN, son of George and Hannah M. Brown, aged 1 month and 21 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to the funeral, at the residence of her mother, No. 461 Fulton avenue, Brooklyn, this day (Thursday), at half-past two o'clock.

BERNARD.—At Newburg, Orange county, on Monday, September 12, JOHN BERNARD, aged 40 years, 4 months and 23 days.

The remains were interred at Middletown, N. Y., on the 14th inst.

CROWLEY.—On Tuesday, September 13, EUGENE THOMAS CROWLEY, the only son of Michael and Rosana Crowley, aged 2 years, 9 months and 9 days.

Fare thee well, sweet bud of beauty,
Our little darling, fare thee well;
For thou wert too pure and lovely
In a world like this to dwell.

The friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, Forty-first street, northeast corner of Eleventh avenue, this (Thursday) afternoon [illegible]

[illegible]

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

ATLANTIC STREET PROPERTY FOR SALE.—THE House and Lot No. 219 Atlantic street, Brooklyn, is offered for sale. For terms, &c., apply at 251 Pearl street, New York city.

A FIRST CLASS HOUSE, WITH FOUR FULL LOTS of Ground, 168 President street, between Clinton and Court streets, Brooklyn; house 28 feet wide, three stories and attic, built in best manner by day's work, has two bath rooms, marble wash basins, range, furnace, speaking tubes, &c.; for sale on easy terms to close an estate. Apply at house, or to E. R. KELLOGG, 130 Pearl street, New York.

A FINE OPPORTUNITY.—A FARM, OF 179 ACRES, for sale or exchange, near Port Jervis, Orange county, N. Y. Abundance of fruit, wood and water; good buildings. Also two Blue Stone Quarries on the premises. COOPER & FORGIE, No. 5½ Pine st., room 12.

A BEAUTIFUL HOUSE FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE possession, No. 161 Schermerhorn street, Brooklyn, in perfect order. Has gas, water, &c. Inquire of CHAUNCEY BARNARD, 100 Broadway.

AT 758 THIRD AVENUE—YOU CAN FIND AND BE well suited in three and four story brown stone Houses, on Thirty-first, Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Fortieth, Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, Fifty-third, Fifty-fourth, Fifty-fifth and Sixtieth streets; on Second and Lexington avenues; from $7,500 up to $20,000. Cut this out, that you make no mistake in the office. JAMES ROWE, 758 Third avenue.

A FOUR STORY BRICK HOUSE FOR SALE IN Thirty-sixth street, near Third avenue. Immediate possession given if required. For particulars inquire of WM. H. COCHRAN, 122 East Thirty-sixth street.

A GREAT SACRIFICE.—FOR SALE, TWO OF THE best built first class Tenement Houses, with modern improvements, almost new—one in Twenty-fifth street and one in Thirty-third street, four story and basement; rents for $950 per year. Will be sold for $6,500 if applied for this week. Apply to JOHN PETTRETCH, 418 Third avenue, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets.

ALL THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE near Cranberry depot, Middlesex county, N. J., known as Wyckoff's Mills, with a Farm of 70 acres. Also several Farms and Country Seats on the Raritan river, near New Brunswick. For particulars inquire of WARREN HARDENBERGH, 35 Wall street.

A GREAT CHANCE.—FOR SALE, IN FORDHAM, Westchester county, N. Y., a three story House, with store and basement; lot 50x100; price $3,000, only $500 required down, balance may remain on bond and mortgage ten or twelve years. Also a few choice Building Lots for sale. Apply to WILLIAM CODDINGTON, 35 Chambers street, N. Y., room No. 2, up stairs.

A RARE CHANCE.—RICH MINING LANDS FOR sale, within half a day's journey of New York, in the midst of a rich mining region. Address H. T. J., Herald office.

AT ELIZABETH—THIRTY MINUTES' FROM NEW York, a first class summer and winter Residence, modern style, 17 rooms, all modern improvements, water, bath, gas, &c.; outbuildings complete, five acres choice garden, fruit, shade, lawn, &c. For sale very cheap. Also Farms and Residences, 1 to 250 acres, $2,000 to $30,000. W. P. SEYMOUR, 171 Broadway.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND FARM in New Jersey for sale—1½ hour by rail, 2 miles from depot; fine outbuildings, with two houses; 275 acres of Land, finely watered and fruited; $20,000. PARSONS & WARD, 21 Cedar street.

COTTAGES NEAR JERSEY CITY AND HOBOKEN for sale—by horse cars every few minutes; elegant neighborhood; from 1 to 20 lots each. Prices $2,200 to $5,000 each. Also Building Plots. PARSONS & WARD, 21 Cedar street.

FARM, DISTILLERY, SAW MILL, &C., FOR SALE AT a sacrifice—180 acres, 35 in wood, the balance in cultivation; good loamy soil, suited to grain or grass; large two story and basement House, white, with green blinds, seven rooms, in fine order, two large Barns, Carriage House and Stable, good large Tenant House and Blacksmith Shop; also a large Factory, three story and attic, 35x70, containing a Saw Mill and Distillery, Shingle Machine, &c., in running order, and room for two sets of woollen machinery. Cold spring water at the house, two fine trout brooks, three durable water powers, 20 feet fall; 200 fruit trees; grist mill and school house on the premises (reserved); fine location, good neighborhood, 1½ mile from churches, Post office, stores, shops, &c., nine miles from Ballston Spa and twelve from Saratoga Springs. Price $7,000, half cash, balance on time. For particulars address box 403 Saratoga Springs Post office, N. Y.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR SALE—THE THREE story and high basement House No. 113 West Forty-sixth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; price $12,500, $4,000 can remain on mortgage for a term of years. Immediate possession can be had. For further particulars apply on the premises, from 10 to 3, or of JOHN A. DUFF, 224 Broadway, up stairs.

FACTORY PROPERTY FOR SALE—TWO FULL Lots, entirely covered with substantial brick factory buildings used for a carriage factory, but suitable for any first class manufacturing business, situated on Twenty-fifth street, near Sixth avenue, will be sold or leased for a term of years. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine street.

FIRST CLASS DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE. BY BENEDICT & COIT, No. 4 Pine street.
On Park avenue.
On Madison avenue.
On Fifth avenue.
On Thirty-sixth street.
On Thirty-eighth street, Thirty-ninth street and on all the best streets.

Many will be ready for occupation by the 1st of November.

HOUSE AND THREE LOTS FOR SALE—ON FIFTIETH street; will be sold separately or together. Apply at 48 West Fiftieth street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues.

HOUSE FOR SALE—RUTGERS' LEASE, 313 EAST Broadway, three story brick, 24x37. Inquire of BETTS, 79 Cedar street.

HARLEM, YORKVILLE AND CITY LOTS FOR sale—cheap for cash or exchanged for improved Property. 8 full Lots on 116th street, west of Third avenue, at a bargain; Lots on Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, Fifty-first, Fifty-second, Fifty-seventh, Fifty-eighth, Seventieth, Seventy-first, Seventy-second, Seventy-ninth, Eightieth and Eighty-third. JAMES ROWE, 758 Third avenue.

LANDS—TO ALL WANTING FARMS—LARGE AND thriving settlement of Vineland, mild climate, 30 miles south of Philadelphia, by railroad; rich soil; produces large crops; twenty acre tracts, at $25 per acre, payable within four years; good business opening; good society. Hundreds are settling and making improvements. Apply to CHAS. K. LANDIS, Postmaster, Vineland, Cumberland county, N. J. Letters answered. Papers containing full information will be sent free.

MILL FOR SALE.—A MILL, WITH TWO RUN stones, three stories high, 25 by 52, with an L 18 by 50; an excellent building for any manufacturing purposes. Also Saw Mill attached to the premises. JOHN ORR & CO., Cornwall, Orange county, N. Y.

SIXTH AVENUE LOTS FOR SALE—FOUR DESIRABLE Lots on Sixth avenue, north of the Central Park, including a corner. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 3½ Pine street.

TO BE SOLD—A SPLENDID BROWN STONE HOUSE, four stories and basement, with all the modern improvements, ready for occupying; location splendid, 233 East Fiftieth street. Come and see for yourselves. JOHN GLASS, owner, 830 Second avenue.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A MEDIUM SIZED House, in good order and pleasantly located, below Fortieth street. Address for two days, stating price and location, H. W., station B Post office.

153 EAST THIRTY-SIXTH STREET—FOR SALE AT a bargain; lot 100x20 feet; good House, with modern improvements. Apply at 211 East Twenty-second street. SAMUEL DROGETT.

418 THIRD AVENUE—NINETY-ONE FIRST AND second class private Dwellings for sale, at from $8,000 to $35,000, a number of which possession can be had at once, and forty-three Tenements, first and second class, from $4,000 to $12,000. Also a large number of Lots, Farms and Country Residences, all of which will be sold low. Terms to suit purchasers. Apply to JOHN PETTRETCH, observe, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets.

$1,600.—A GREAT BARGAIN. FOR SALE, A three story brick House and Lot in Linden place, Williamsburg, one block from cars. Apply to G. W. KELSEY, No. 44 South Seventh street.

$3,500.—FOR SALE, A COTTAGE IN HUDSON City, 21x31 feet, two story, attic and high basement, finished with hard finish throughout, dining room frescoed, marble mantels, centres and cornices, with two lots 25x100 each, and a variety of fruit; fifteen minutes from the ferry. HARPER & DEMAREST, 335 Broadway.

$20,000.—FIRST CLASS FARM OF 200 ACRES, fine location on the New Haven Railroad, ...

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD.—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR A FEW single gentlemen can obtain pleasant Rooms, Furnished or Unfurnished, with first class Board, in a private family, by applying at 20 Greenwich avenue.

BOARD.—TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with Board in a private family, in one of the pleasantest residences in the Seventh ward; best of references required. Breakfast at 7½; dinner at 6. Terms $10 each. Address Home, station B.

BOARD.—GENTLEMEN AND THEIR WIVES OR SINGLE gentlemen will find good Board and every accommodation, at 85 West Forty-first street. Only six boarders taken. Dinner at six. References exchanged.

BOARD.—PARTIES DESIRING FIRST CLASS BOARD, at reasonable prices, can be accommodated by calling at 123 East Thirteenth street. Location desirable. Family small.

BOARD.—A SUIT OF ROOMS, FRONT, TO LET, with Board, suitable for gentleman and wife; also Single Room. References required. Inquire at 118 West Twenty-third street.

BOARD.—A VERY DESIRABLE SUIT OF ROOMS on second floor, well furnished, and one or two single Rooms, can be obtained at 187 East Twentieth street, near Second avenue. House first class. Persons of religious habits preferred.

BOARD.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, at 85 Clinton place, near Fifth avenue and Brevoort House; children and nurses not taken.

BOARD—WITH FINE ROOM, IN A GENTEEL PRIVATE family, may be obtained for a gentleman and his wife or two single gentlemen, at 145 West Forty-sixth street, near Broadway.

BOARD.—TWO NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS, ON the second floor, in a private family. For further particulars inquire at 223 West Nineteenth street. References required.

BOARD FOR THE WINTER WANTED.—A LADY and three children (5, 7 and 9) require two Rooms, with Board—a home at a moderate price. Vicinity of the city preferred. Address C., box 1,394 Post office.

BOARD AT ORANGE, N. J.—A FAMILY OF FOUR OR five persons, without small children, can be accommodated in a private family with an elegant Front Parlor on the first floor and three Rooms on the second, comprising the principal portion of a fine and well furnished house. Private table. Location delightful, within three minutes' walk of depot. Trains ten times per day; time one hour to New York. Address A. L. Smith, box 1,880 Post office.

BOARD WANTED—FROM OCTOBER 15, BY A GENTLEMAN and wife, first class Board; private family preferred; location not below Twentieth street. Address H., with particulars, box 2,354 Post office. References given and required.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A LADY AND CHILD; ALSO ...

BOARDING AND LODGING.

TO LET—FINE PARLORS, WITH BEDROOMS, HANDSOMELY furnished, with Breakfast or full Board, at No. 20 East Thirteenth street, near Fifth avenue. References given and required.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, IN A strictly private family, three pleasant, neatly furnished Rooms, either together or separately. The house has all the modern improvements. Inquire at 82 West Thirty-third street, between Broadway and Fifth avenue.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, THE ENTIRE SECOND Floor in a modern brown stone house, with a family of three adults. Only those desiring first class accommodations need apply. Highest references given and required. Call at 161 East Fifteenth street.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, TO A GENTLEMAN AND wife, furnished, a large front Room, with alcove, fine closets, grate, hot and cold water, bath on the same floor. Call at 117 (new number) West Twenty-second st.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, to a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, a handsomely Furnished Room. Inquire at 191 West Thirty-second street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues. Cars pass each corner. References exchanged.

TO LET—WITH FIRST CLASS BOARD, FRONT AND Back Rooms, Furnished and unfurnished; dinner at 6½ o'clock; terms reasonable; bath, hot and cold water, &c. Inquire at 124 Lorey street, N. Y.

TO LET—TWO WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, IN A private family, without board, to gentlemen. Near cars and stages. Apply at 455 West Twenty-second street.

TO LET, WITH BOARD, ONE FLOOR; ALSO OTHER family Rooms, at 110 and 112 East Fourteenth street. References exchanged.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, Furnished Rooms, in suits or separately; references required. Apply at 84 West Twenty-seventh street.

TO RENT—WITH BOARD, IN FORTY-SIXTH STREET, near Fifth avenue, a fine large front Room on the fourth floor, to a gentleman and his wife, for the winter months; the best of references given and required; price, including fire and gas, $35 per week. Inquire at 551 Broadway.

TO GENTLEMEN ONLY.—A FEW DESIRABLE ROOMS to let, with Board, at 407 Fourth street (new number East 65); location central and near Broadway. References exchanged.

TO STRANGERS AND OTHERS.—A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE German lady, occupying a neatly furnished house, will let a choice of Furnished Rooms, with Board or Private Table. English and French spoken. Apply at No. 2 Roslyn place, two blocks west of Broadway, between Fourth and Amity streets.

TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED WITH Furnished Rooms and Breakfast, with an English family, where the comforts of a home may be secured. ...

SALES AT AUCTION.

AUCTION SALE OF THOROUGH [illegible] Horses—Imported by the Hon. George [illegible] United States Consul for the Empire of M[illegible] Messrs. Livermore, Clews [illegible] Mason, of New [illegible]

The horse Sali is a jet black, 15½ hands [illegible] old, weighs 1,000 pounds, and is no doubt [illegible] Arabian Stallion in the world, and belong[illegible] the brother of the Sultan of Morocco, Prince [illegible] His pedigree, as given by the Prince himself [illegible] the best in the empire, and is as follows:—[illegible] Horse of Speed; Sin Tueter—Flying W[illegible] Mohamet; Djibel Moosa—Mount Moses; A[illegible] Ali; El Berak—Lightning; Djibel Atlas [illegible] Bedjel Baffa—Prime Minister; Harel—Ara[illegible] Dums Hatix—Favorite; Mesada—Fortun[illegible] man—Crescent; Embarem—Blessed; Akha[illegible] sina—The Beauty; El Djreb—The Pearl; [illegible] Simoon; Sultana—Sultana.

Also, two thorough bred Mares, imported [illegible] time, at an expense of over $4,000.

Pet of the Harem, a jet black, 15 hands [illegible] saddle horse, and can run her mile in 1.51.

Sahara, a gray mare, 15 hands high, a [illegible] horse, and has run her mile in 1.48. The a[illegible] horses were the celebrated horses of Moroc[illegible] speed and bottom, but for gentleness of [illegible] tractability. They have not only all the qualit[illegible] are unequalled as saddle horses—suitable fo[illegible] men or ladies.

They will be sold to the highest bidder [illegible] County Agricultural Society's Ground, at [illegible] on Thursday, September 15, at 12 o'clock M.

Horses can be seen at the stables and [illegible] during the races.

AUCTION NOTICE.—E. ROTH, AUCT[illegible] AN EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTU[illegible] HOUSEKEEPERS.

E. ROTH, AUCTIONEER, [illegible]

Will sell this day (Thursday), September 1[illegible] the property of Professor W. Richards, goin[illegible] his residence, 119 West Eighth street, be[illegible] Sixth avenues, consisting of

PARLOR AND DRAWING ROOM F[illegible]

Three beautiful solid rosewood and black [illegible] Suits covered in rich French satin brocatel [illegible] ish Easy Chairs and Lounges, to match; ro[illegible] and Pier Tables, Etageres, Corner and Book[illegible] Bronze Clock, rich China and Parian Vase[illegible] ments, elegant Brocatel and Lace Curtains, [illegible] of Oil Paintings, Engravings, large Mirro[illegible] liers.

MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOF[illegible] AND COVER; COST $700 [illegible] an elegant instrument, with round corne[illegible]

[illegible]

SALES AT AUCTION.

[illegible]

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., TO LET.

[illegible]

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[illegible]

FURNITURE.

[illegible]

THE TURF.

[illegible]

SPORTING.

[illegible]

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

[illegible]

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

[illegible]

ASTROLOGY.

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

[illegible]

BILLIARDS.

[illegible]

WINES, LIQUORS, &C.

[illegible]

AMUSEMENTS.

[illegible]

Police Intelligence.

ROBBING A SAFE IN AN EXPRESS OFFICE—THE THIEF ARRESTED.—A few days since Robert N. Lewis, a young man then employed in the office of an agent of the American Express Company at Rhinebeck, N. Y., amused himself by picking the safe lock; and, being successful in his nefarious business, Lewis decamped with $1,700, which he found in the safe. Yesterday morning detective Slowey arrested Lewis, after which the prisoner confessed to stealing the money, $1,400 of which he said was concealed under the floor of a certain barn in Rhinebeck. Search being made, the money was found as the prisoner stated. The remainder of the missing treasure the accused had taken to pay off some old debts. Lewis was taken back to await his trial.

A LIGHT FINGERED OPERATOR IN LIMBO.—Charles Thomas, a man twenty-six years of age, was arrested by officer Aignier, of the Second precinct, charged with having stolen a silver watch from Patrick Markey, living at 124 East Thirty-seventh street, while the latter was reading the bulletin in front of the Evening Express office, Park row. Markey feeling some one at his vest pocket, turned suddenly round and saw the prisoner hurrying away through the crowd. Missing his watch in a moment afterwards Markey shouted "Stop thief," and gave chase to Thomas. They both ran to Ann street and up Theatre alley to Beekman street, where the fugitive was overtaken and stopped. Near the place of his arrest Markey's watch was found lying on the pavement. The accused was taken before Justice Dowling and locked up for trial.

SURRENDER OF AN ALLEGED MURDERER.—About the 10th day of May last a man named Walter Bell, alias "Scotty the Muncher," during a general fight in front of 113 Mulberry street, was shot in the abdomen, and subsequently died from his injuries. The Coroner's jury found that Patrick McDermott fired the fatal shot, but Patrick made his escape to the Western country. He recently returned, and yesterday surrendered himself to Captain Jourdan, of the Sixth precinct. Patrick denies his guilt, but he was committed for examination before Coroner Wildey. McDermott and the deceased, as the police say, belonged to rival gangs of unscrupulous and dangerous men often engaged in the commission of crime. On the day of the murder these men had a street fight, in which several pistols were fired by both gangs, and one bullet took fatal effect in Bell's abdomen.

ALLEGED ROBBERY IN A BROKER'S OFFICE.—A man named James Moore was arrested yesterday afternoon by officer Neelis, of the First precinct, charged with stealing a $50 government bond, with coupons attached, from Mr. George M. Bowman, a broker doing business at 68 Wall street. It is stated that Moore entered Mr. Bowman's office on Tuesday and expressed a desire to purchase bonds to a larger amount than Mr. Bowman could spare him. Moore, however, bought a $50 bond paying $5 on account, and returned yesterday to pay the balance due; but on getting the bond in his possession, Moore said it had been stolen from him as he was able to prove, and Mr. Bowman was unable to recover the bond till it had been much torn and partially ruined. The officer being called in, Moore was taken to the Tombs, and Justice Dowling committed him for examination.

SHIPPING NEWS.

ALMANAC FOR NEW YORK—THIS DAY.

SUN RISES	5 40	MOON RISES ....eve	—
SUN SETS	6 10	HIGH WATER ......morn	7 40

Port of New York, September 14, 1864.

CLEARED.

Steamship Hecla (Br), McCauley, Queenstown and Liverpool—E Cunard.
Steamship Lafayette (Fr), Bocande, Havre—George Mackenzie.
Steamship North America, Marshman, New Orleans—Ludlam, Heineken & Co.
Steamship Charles O'Leary, Sullivan, New Orleans—N H Brigham.
Steamship Potomac, Sherwood, Portland—H B Cromwell & Co.
Ship Uncle Joe, Tukey, Philadelphia—Walsh & Carver.
Bark Winnifred (Br), Wilkins, Rio Janeiro—Prendergast Bros & Co.
Brig Vineland (Br), Bulton, London—McColl & Frith.
Brig Caroline (Dan), Goldmann, Montevideo and Buenos Ayres—Funch, Meincke & Wendt.
Brig Caroline, Searle, Aspinwall—Panama RR Co.
Brig J & H Crowley, Crosby, Panama—J B Gager.
Brig Rita (Br), Davison, St Pierre, Mart—D R Dewolf.
Brig Helen (Br), McKenzie, Port Spain—Trinidad.
Brig Frederick Wilhelm (Hanov), Gerling, Kingston, Jamaica—Helmbold & Baichen.
Brig Tropic (Br), Laprelle, Port au Prince—Henry, De Cordova & Co.
Brig Penniman (Br), Pickett, Caibarien, Cuba—Peck & Church.
Brig Maria (Br), Morris, Halifax—J Hunter & Co.
Brig Itasca, Ross, New Orleans—R P Buck & Co.
Schr Arrow (Br), Ironshuen, St Thomas—A E Godeffroy.
Schr Dragon (Dan), Petersen, Cow Bay—Ives & Beecher.
Schr H H Cleveland, Thomas, Lingan—R P Buck & Co.
Schr Swan (Br), Tarler, Moncton, NB—P I Nevius & Son.
Schr Mary Jane (Br), Patterson, St John, NB—P I Nevius & Son.
Schr Wm Crawford, Lord, Fortress Monroe—E D Hurlbut & Co.
Schr J Burley, Shaw, Washington—Van Brunt & Slaght.
Schr J Raymond, Baldwin, Baltimore—H S Rackett & Son.
Schr Helen, Perry, Baltimore—Bentley, Smith & Co.
Schr Star, Ingalls, Philadelphia—Holyoke & Murray.
Schr Granite State, Hallett, Boston—S W Lewis & Co.
Schr Abson, Pendleton, Boston—R P Buck & Co.
Sloop Ko-smith, Hayden, Providence—H S Rackett & Son.
Sloop R Wines, Barker, Providence.
Steamer W Woodward, Cundiff, Baltimore.
Steamer W C Pierrepont, Green, Philadelphia.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Pennsylvania (Br), Brooking, Liverpool, Aug 30, via Queenstown 31st, with mdse and 629 passengers, to Williams & Guion. 7th inst, lat 46 28, lon 33 12, saw brig Eroe, of Cardiff.

Steamship City of Manchester (Br), Halcrow, Liverpool, Aug 31, via Queenstown Sept 1, with mdse and 375 passengers, to John G Dale. Aug 31, off the Skerries, passed steamship Sidon, bound in; 1st inst, saw ship Emilie Augusta anchored inside Coningbeg rock and signalized to ascertain if she required assistance, but received no answer; 13th, at 4:15 PM, 300 miles E of Sandy Hook, saw Rus steamship New York, bound E; 14th, 6:15 PM, steamship Hecla, hence for Liverpool.

Steamship City of Bath (U S transport), Lincoln, Fortress Monroe, to U S Quartermaster.
Steamship John Rice (U S transport), Howes, Fortress Monroe, to U S Quartermaster.
Brig Romulus (Br), Dalk, Santos, 63 days, with coffee, to J Jackson & Co.
Brig N M Terry, Harksen, New Orleans, 21 days, with mdse, to Murray & Nephew.
Brig John Freeman (of Boston), Crowell, Baltimore, 6 days, with lumber, to S W Lewis & Co.
Brig John Shea, Weeks, Baltimore, 4 days, in ballast, to Merrill & Abbott.
Brig Michigan, Saunders, Bangor, 7 days, with lumber, to Holyoke & Murray.
Brig Trenton, Atherton, Portland, 5 days, with plaster, for Jersey City.
Schr Robt Caldwell, McCormack, Havana, 15 days, with sugar, to J W Mott.
Schr Virginia Price, Kent, Beaufort, NC, 6 days.
Schr J P Farland, Lipcomb, Hampton Roads, 4 days.
Schr Julia, Kelly, Philadelphia for Boston.
Schr Elizabeth, Stokes, Elizabethport for Boston.
Schr Harper, Butler, Calais, 8 days.
Schr Kate Trefethen, Boston.
Schr Angler, Besse, Wareham.
Schr Trenton, Martin, Providence for Elizabethport.
Schr Red Jacket, Averill, Willett's Point.
Schr Abson, Pendleton, Port Ewen for Boston.
Steamer Alice Riggs, Buck, Washington.
Steamer M Stevens, Chance, Baltimore.
Steamer C Comstock, Drake, Philadelphia.
Steamer Vulcan, Morrison, Philadelphia.
Steamer Hope, Warren, Philadelphia.
Steamer Falcon, Aldrich, Providence.

BELOW.

Brig Levant (Br), from Penang, 121 days.
Brig Allen Franklin (Br), from Cienfuegos.
Brig Comus.

SAILED.

13th—Steamer Star of the South; ships Garibaldi, Ellen Morrison, Chancellor; barks Marion, Old Dominion, Coral Queen, Persia; brigs South Boston, S B Nora, Crescent, J W Mace, Loch Lomond, Canoe, Udola, T H A Pitt, Alfaretta; schr Wm L Burroughs.
14th—Steamers Hecla, Lafayette, North America, Charles O'Leary, Merrimac.

Wind at sunset WSW.

American Shipmasters' Association,

No 51 WALL STREET—ROOMS 23, 25 AND 27.

The following approved Masters and Officers have received commissions from this Association:—

Captains Joseph Mountfort, bark Ellen Stevens; William F McCrery, brig C F O'Brien; John Jacobs, bark Sophia; Samuel Farritt, schr Maria Jane; Frederick A Sampson, steamship Merrimac; Benj Thompson; John E Achorn, schr Abby Brackett; Charles Bahn; Charles A Trask, bark Ocean Steed; Henry Allen, schr Elk; Chas Dixon, schr Annie.

Miscellaneous.

LAUNCH—The new sidewheel steamship Moro Castle, built by the Messrs Westervelt for Spofford, Tileston & Co's Havana line, will be launched this (Thursday) morning, at 8 o'clock, from the yard foot of Houston street, East River.

SHIP OSBORN HOWES, 1075 tons, has been sold at Calcutta for rs 84,500.

SHIP EMILY A HALL, 1020 tons, has been sold at Calcutta for rs 79,000.

SCHR E H HUNTLEY—The report that this vessel grounded on Scaly Point, Hell Gate, was an error. She was piloted safely through by Mr T Barker.

SCHR OTTER ROCK, bound E, touched on Hallett's Point, and afterwards went ashore on Woolsey's Point. She was pulled off by a tug and proceeded. She did not have a pilot on board.

SCHR LA PLATA, bound E, struck on Hallett's Point, and returned to repair. No pilot.

THE UNKNOWN DEAD MAN—The following account of the unknown man who died suddenly on board of the schr J W Webster, is from Captain Bosworth's log book:—Sept 10, lat 36 40, lon 75 26, on the sixth day out from Port Royal, one of my seamen named Fletcher Crowell came aft and informed me that a man was found on board the first day out, who, I suppose, secreted himself on board in Port Royal harbor. He was 25 or 30 years of age, dark hair and moustache; he told my men he was a merchant in Port Royal, and had been selling whiskey, and got himself into trouble, and begged of my men not to tell me he was on board, as he wanted to get home to Jersey City without being reported. My men would not have told me at all, but he was taken sick on the morning of the 10th, and was likely to die. As soon as I knew he was on board I went to see him, and found him insensible. I did all for the man that could be done, but at 5 o'clock AM on the 11th inst the poor fellow died. At 4 o'clock PM I buried him at sea in lat 37 35, lon 73 59. All I could find that he brought on board is one dress, a lady's daguerreotype, and a gold ring on his finger marked "A A W." He did not tell his name. He was a good looking man. He died very suddenly. For any further information inquire of Capt Bosworth, master of schr J W Webster, at Messrs Van Brunt & Slaght's, corner of Maiden lane and South street, New York.

LAUNCHED—At Yarmouth, Me, 5th inst, from the yard of Messrs J & J A Seabury, a fine ship of about 1200 tons burthen, called the Detroit. She is owned by Blanchard Bros, of Yarmouth, Me.

At Taunton, from French's shipyard, to-day, 12th, is to be launched schr E Hale, 175 tons, modelled and built by A H Winslow, to be employed in the coasting trade under command of Capt Coleman.

Notice to Mariners.

NORTH CHANNEL, NEWBURYPORT.

Capt Tower, of the Lighthouse Board, was on Saturday last to remove the Buoys from the South Channel, Newburyport, and locate them in the North Channel, where there is more water and a better entrance. The Bug Light will also be removed to correspond.

Whalemen.

Bark Roscius, Honeywell, arr at New Bedford 10th inst, from Atlantic Ocean, Fayal July 23, Flores 30th, with 90 sp taken since leaving Fayal; sent home 309 sp.

Bark Stafford, Pierce, also arr 10th inst from South Pacific Ocean, Hobart Town May 15, with 200 sp; sent home and sold on the voyage 575 sp.

Ship Sophia Thornton, Briggs, also arr 10th from Pacific Ocean, with 1200 sp 20 wh on board; sent home and sold on the voyage 280 sp.

Ship Wm Thompson, Smith, NB, was at Western Islands July 12, all well.

Bark Osprey, NB, was at sea July 31, no lat, &c, with 1150 sp all told.

POLITICAL.

AT A MEETING OF THE 15TH WARD McCLELLAN Club held at Mozart Hall, 514 Broadway, on Wednesday evening, at half-past eight o'clock, it was unanimously resolved that we attend the ratification meeting at Union square on the 17th instant. All citizens of the ward are invited to join the club in the procession.

F. McCABE, Chairman.

JOHN J. BYRNES, Secretary.

N. B.—A meeting of the club will be held at Mozart Hall on Friday evening, at half-past eight o'clock.

ALL KINDS OF POLITICAL BANNERS, FLAGS, Transparencies, &c., at the old headquarters, 97 Duane street, corner of Broadway. Established 1842. HOJER & GRAHAM, Sign, Banner and Ornamental Painters.

GRAND UNION DEMONSTRATION.
McCLELLAN AND OUR COUNTRY!

Come, as the winds come, when forests are rended;
Come, as the waves come, when navies are stranded.

In accordance with the request of the Chicago Convention,

THE PEOPLE OF NEW YORK,

irrespective of past differences and divisions, who believe in their right to

FREE SPEECH, FREE PRESS, AND PERSONAL LIBERTY,

who love and revere the

UNION, CONSTITUTION, LAWS AND FLAG OF OUR COUNTRY,

who hope for

PEACE WITH REUNION,

and who are opposed to the imbecile and corrupt policy of

THE PRESENT ADMINISTRATION,

are requested to meet at and around

UNION SQUARE ON SATURDAY EVENING, September 17

(the anniversary of the adoption of the constitution), for the purpose of ratifying the nominations of

GEORGE B. McCLELLAN
For President, and
GEORGE H. PENDLETON
For Vice President of the United States.

Distinguished orators from all parts of the country will address the people.

Union Square will be brilliantly illuminated.

By order of the Joint Committee of Arrangements.

GEORGE W. MORTON, VINCENT C. KING, } Secretaries.

GRAND MASS MEETING, SEPTEMBER 17.—NOTICE to Committee of Arrangements.—The General Committee of Arrangements of Forty-five will meet this afternoon at Tammany Hall, at 4 o'clock. Every member is expected to be present without fail. The chairmen of the various sub-committees are requested to meet this morning, also, at Mr. Taylor's office, Sun buildings, corner Nassau and Fulton streets, from 10 to 12.

DOUGLAS TAYLOR, Chairman Committee of Arrangements.

GEORGE W. MORTON, VINCENT C. KING, } Secretaries.

GRAND UNION DEMONSTRATION.
FINANCIAL NOTICE.

All persons who desire to contribute toward the expenses of the great McClellan and Pendleton Ratification Meeting, to be held at Union square, on Saturday evening, Sept. 17, and who have not been waited on by Mr. Newman, the collector, will please hand or inclose their contributions to Elijah F. Purdy, Treasurer, at the Sixpenny Savings Bank, corner Eighth street and Astor place, at their earliest convenience.

DR. R. F. STEVENS,
O. B. POTTER,
J. C. T. SCHMIDT,
KEYRON PERKINS,
OSWALD OTTENDORFER,
PETER H. JACKSON,
FREDK. REPPER,
C. SLOAN HOLDEN,
E. F. PURDY,
Finance Committee.

DOUGLAS TAYLOR, Chairman Committee of Arrangements.

GEO. W. MORTON, VINCENT C. KING, Secretaries.

McCLELLAN DEMONSTRATION.—NOTICE.—THE various Ward Clubs intending to turn out in procession at the Great Mass Demonstration, are requested, as they enter Union Square on Saturday evening, to turn to the right, keeping near the curb, march entirely around the ...

MILITARY AND NAVAL.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR VOLUNTEERS.

NEW YORK HARBOR FORTIFICATIONS.

ONE YEAR, ONE YEAR, ONE YEAR

VOLUNTEERS, VOLUNTEERS.

TWENTIETH BATTERY, TWENTIETH BATTERY.

BOUNTY, PAY, &c.

$600 CASH IN HAND. $600 CASH IN HAND.

$192 PAY FOR ONE YEAR, ($16 per month).

$100 RATION MONEY FOR ONE YEAR.

$43 CLOTHING MONEY FOR ONE YEAR.

This Battery is now doing garrison duty on Governor's Island, in New York harbor, one half mile from the city of New York. Steamboats run from Castle Garden to Governor's Island every hour.

The families and relatives of volunteers who join this Battery can visit them daily if they desire.

We are the only authorized recruiting officers for the Twentieth Battery.

Persons desirous of joining this Battery can do so by applying to us only, at

NO. 1 PARK PLACE,

NO. 1 PARK PLACE,

near Broadway, in the basement.

Every dollar of bounty will be paid as promised.

Beware of those who have no authority.

Persons desirous of joining will find it to their interest to make immediate application at

NO. 1 PARK PLACE,
NO. 1 PARK PLACE,
near Broadway.

Captain J. R. RICHARDSON,
Captain J. L. TAYLOR,
Authorized Recruiting Officers for Twentieth Battery.

ARE YOU GOING TO ENLIST?—IF SO READ THIS advertisement and act sensibly, by doing the best for yourself and

AVOID BOUNTY BROKERS.

There is no reason that a man should share his bounty with runners and brokers when he can

ENLIST WITH AN ARMY OFFICER

and get every cent of it without any one's interference.

The One Hundred and Sixth regiment, Colonel Lewis T. Barney,

a gallant old corps, now stationed in the defences of Washington, is by special order to be recruited up to full standard. To do this the supervisors of different towns have allowed them to give

$700 BOUNTY FOR ONE YEAR MEN.

Whatever bounty brokers and runners may tell you, that is the

HIGHEST BOUNTY NOW PAID.

But if at any time any towns should be paying more they will enlist their men to the credit of that town, and will

GET THEM EVERY CENT POSSIBLE.

This bounty, with the pay, makes $17 15 a week for the year, more than any man can earn at home.

Good men will be made non-commissioned officers, and everything will be done to make the men contented, and each new company a good one.

COME AND SEE THE CAPTAIN,

who will give you every information, whether you enlist in his company or not,

At 746 Broadway, corner of Astor place.

If you wish to enlist to-day try and be at the office before 9 o'clock.

No. 746 Broadway, corner of Astor place.

ATTENTION, DISCHARGED SOLDIERS.
$300 bounty for Invalid Corps, cash in hand.
We are enlisting men for this corps at our office.
Beware of runners and others at the street door. Come directly up stairs to the office.

WASHBURN & WORRALL,
United States Recruiting Officers,
266 Broadway, up stairs.

ARMY.

WANTED,
Fifty One Year Volunteers.

Cash in hand before sworn in	$600
Government bounty in three installments	100
Yearly pay at $16 per month	192
Total for one year	$892

N. B.—Volunteers have choice of any arm of the service. Apply early to J. WARREN LYNN, 266 Broadway, in the basement.

MILITARY AND NAVAL.

SUBSTITUTES OR VOLUNTEERS, FOR EITHER ARMY OR NAVY, FOR ONE OR THREE YEARS, FURNISHED AT 17 BROADWAY.

17 BROADWAY.............NEAR THE BATTERY
17 BROADWAY.............NEAR THE BATTERY
17 BROADWAY.............NEAR THE BATTERY

BY HONORABLE AND RELIABLE PARTIES.

Address McNULTY & CO., SHIPPING AGENTS, 17 Broadway.

SUBSTITUTES.—I WANT TWO SUBSTITUTES AND volunteers for a town quota, for whom I will pay a higher premium than any other person. Call at 75 Nassau street, office No. 5.

SURGEONS DESIRING TO ENTER THE ARMY UNDER contract will please call upon RICHARD C. ELLIOTT, 67 Bleecker street.

THE LARGEST BOUNTY FOR VOLUNTEERS AND SUBSTITUTES.

20,000 ONE YEAR MEN WANTED FOR VOLUNTEERS AND SUBSTITUTES OR THE ARMY AND NAVY.

Cash bounty paid	$170
Hand money paid to the person bringing the recruit to enlist	100

If the recruit presents himself or if the substitute is presented by the person for whom he goes as substitute, he (the recruit) will receive:—

Cash bounty	$170
And the hand money	100
Total	$270

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
County Volunteer Committee.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

New York, August 12, 1864.

THE HIGHEST BOUNTY PAID BY STAIT & KNODEL for volunteers and substitutes at 114 New Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.

TO SUPERVISORS AND DELEGATES OF TOWNS and districts in this State:—Gentlemen—We beg to inform you that we can furnish you with blank exemption papers on advantageous terms. Apply to Captain GOULDING, Superintendent, United States General Recruiting Depot, No. 9 Chambers street, N. Y.

UNITED STATES NAVY.
1,000 MEN WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

AS FIREMEN—Bounty, 2 years	$600	
Wages, 2 years	736	—Total $1,336
AS SEAMEN—Bounty, 2 years	600	
Wages, 2 years	516	—Total $1,116
AS COALHEAVERS—Bounty, 2 years	600	
Wages, 2 years	516	—Total $1,116

This is a rare chance for young men to enter the United States naval service. Plenty of prize money and big pay. Agents and runners liberally dealt with. Call early at No. 6 East Broadway. NOLAN & LANIGAN, Agents.

UNITED STATES NAVY.—SPECIAL NOTICE.—PERSONS desirous of joining the navy by applying at 75 South street, corner of Maiden lane, up stairs, will receive the very highest cash bounty.

VOLUNTEERS.—FIFTY VOLUNTEERS WANTED immediately to fill up the quota of a town in this State, by A. WILSON & CO., 15 Wall street.

VOLUNTEERS AND SUBSTITUTES—ONE, TWO and three years, enlisted in the navy; the papers ready and for sale at the lowest prices. Apply to T. NEWTON, No. 6 Wall street.

MILITARY AND NAVAL.

$750 FOR THREE YEAR SUBSTITUTES; $550 for one year volunteers. Cash down before sworn in. Come to our office and you will be treated right, 36 North William street, junction of Chatham.

800 VOLUNTEERS WANTED.—THE HIGHEST bounties given for volunteers in the army, at the General Recruiting Office No. 643 Broadway. Entrance 16 Bleecker street, up stairs.

$800 CASH IN HAND FOR ONE YEAR MEN—TO fill the quota of a town in this State. Apply at 46 Fulton street, New York, or 203 First street, Williamsburg, near Grand street ferry. No brokers need apply. Also substitutes wanted.

$800.—SOBER, HONEST, TRUSTWORTHY MEN will find the easiest, pleasantest and most profitable situation in the service by applying at Prescott's store, 148 Chambers street, just below Hudson River Railroad depot.

$800.—HOME DUTY.—SOME MORE GOOD MEN will be accepted for provost duty here. Only faithful, honest men taken, they having to guard others instead of being guarded. Apply to Capt. ELMORE, 14 Sixth avenue.

$844 WILL BE PAID TO ONE YEAR RECRUITS. If you want a large bounty and to be justly dealt with, come this day; enlist; choose your regiment and get your money, at 293½ Fourth avenue, near Twenty-third st.

$866 FOR ONE YEAR'S SERVICE IN THE ARMY of the United States. $550 cash in hand. We can also pay $650 cash to substitutes for one year, for a few days only, at No. 7 Exchange place, Jersey City, up stairs.

$892 FOR ONE YEAR VOLUNTEERS—$600 CASH down, $100 government bounty, $192 pay.
THOS. MILLER, 97 Murray street, top floor.

$892 FOR ONE YEAR VOLUNTEERS.—$600 cash down after doctor's examination, $100 government bounty and $192 pay for one year. Now is your time. Choice of regiment and furlough given by applying before four o'clock this day to Captain SWEET, 33 Bowery, near Bayard street. Call early.

$892 WILL BE PAID, EACH, FOR TEN ONE year volunteers, to fill town quotas; $600 cash down, $100 government bounty, and $192 pay, with choice of regiments, in cavalry, infantry or artillery. Call without delay at the old established office, 135 Eleventh street, corner of Sixth avenue.

$892 FOR ONE YEAR VOLUNTEERS, WITH choice of artillery, infantry, cavalry, or for garrison duty; $350 for discharged soldiers for invalid corps. Money paid down. Apply at 119 Nassau street, room 16.

$900 CASH EACH.—WANTED, THREE SUBSTITUTES to fill a town quota, for army or navy. No brokers need apply. Call on M. T. SACIA, 37 Nassau street, room 11; third floor.

$900 CASH IN HAND FOR ONE YEAR MEN. Now is your time to take the chance for this big bounty. Apply to WM. CAMPBELL, 102 Nassau street, room 13, up stairs.

$900.—WANTED, FOUR GOOD ABLE-BODIED men this day; highest cash bounties paid. Call at 75 Nassau street, room 5.

$900 BOUNTY.—A FEW GOOD MEN WANTED TO go as sentinels and guards. Apply to A. B. STELLS, Franklin House, 57 Cortlandt street.

1,000 RECRUITS WANTED—FOR THE ARMY.
111 Nassau street.
1,000 men wanted for the Marine corps.
111 Nassau street.
1,000 men receive $300 to go for three years.
111 Nassau street.
1,000 seamen and ordinary seamen for the navy.
111 Nassau street.
1,000 firemen, first and second class, wanted for the navy.
Men coming to this office to enlist may rely upon obtaining all the money promised.

$1,000 BOUNTY.—WANTED, TWO MEN AS SUBSTITUTES for men drafted in a country town; also ten men for one year as volunteers, with choice of infantry, cavalry or artillery, for garrison duty; also twenty men as seamen, firemen or coal heavers, to go in one of the finest steamers in the American navy. A big chance for some money and the highest bounty. Apply at the Army and Navy Recruiting Headquarters, 93 West street, corner of Cedar, New York city. Capt. KING.

$1,000.—TWO HUNDRED MEN WANTED FOR the regular and volunteer army. Recruits have a choice of regiment. From $800 to $1,000 cash in hand for acceptable recruits or substitutes. Substitutes furnished for the city, county and State of New York.

Major T. W. BAIRD,
Capt. H. J. McMAHON,
Office 61 Chambers street, corner of Broadway.

$1,000 EACH WILL BE PAID TO FIVE GOOD men to go into the army as volunteers or substitutes. Apply immediately at 110 Liberty street.

$3,000.—WANTED, A FEW GOOD ONE YEAR men, to fill a county quota: the highest cash bounty paid as soon as examined. Come prepared to start this morning. Apply to Mr. ROBINSON, in the photograph gallery, 343 Grand street.

5,000 RECRUITS WANTED.

LARGEST BOUNTIES PAID

FOR CAVALRY, ARTILLERY AND INFANTRY.

Choice of regiment and branch of service.

Large premiums paid to the person introducing a recruit, or should the recruit present himself he will receive the premium in addition to his bounty.

Apply at the Merchants', Bankers' and General Recruiting Association of New York.

Office 423 Broadway, New York.

Lieut. Col. R. W. WINFIELD SIMPSON,
Capt. R. McNICHOL,
Authorized Agents.

10,000 MEN WANTED AS VOLUNTEERS OR SUBSTITUTES TO REPRESENT THE COUNTY OF NEW YORK IN THE ARMY AND NAVY.

PAYMENT TO VOLUNTEERS FOR BOTH ARMY AND NAVY.

BOUNTY.

For three years—county	$300
For three years—government	300
Total	$600
For two years—county	200
For two years—government	200
Total	$400
For one year—county	$170
For one year—government	100
Total	$270

HAND MONEY.

Any person enlisting a recruit for either two or three years will receive in hand money	$20
For one year	100

PAYMENT TO SUBSTITUTES FOR BOTH ARMY AND NAVY.

BOUNTY.

County—for three years	$300
County—for two years	200
County—for one year	170

HAND MONEY.

Any person enlisting a substitute for either two or three years will receive in hand money	$35
For one year	100

Substitutes both in the army and navy are required to prove that they are exempt from draft for one of the following reasons:—

1. That he is an alien.
2. That he has served two years in the army or navy during the present rebellion.
3. That he is under twenty years of age.

Volunteers for the navy must be able to show that they reside in this county, and that they have been duly enrolled in their place of residence.

The County Volunteer Committee, under instructions of the Board of Supervisors, having filled all quotas under all calls up to this time, announce that they have recommenced the business of recruiting for the army and navy with the view of raising the quota under the existing call by the President for men.

Recruits or substitutes will be received as formerly at the County Volunteer Rooms, in the Park, corner of Broadway and Chambers street, and on the Battery.

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor,
WILLIAM M. TWEED, Supervisor,
WILLIAM R. STEWART, Supervisor,
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor,
County Volunteer Committee.
ORISON BLUNT, Chairman.

New York, July 16, 1864.

$20,000—CASH ON HAND.—OUR CONTRACT must be filled. The first 5 three years substitutes will receive $50 each more bounty than the highest paid in this city; the first 10 substitutes for one year will receive $50 extra bounty; the first 25 volunteers for one year also receive $50 extra bounty. The men and money can be seen at our office, No. 7 Chatham square.
F. FLANNAGAN & CO.

$50,000.—MEN WANTED FOR REGIMENTS doing garrison duty near this city, for one, two and three years: $800 to volunteers. Highest cash bounties paid to substitutes. Men credited to any county or town. 422 Broome street.

NAVAL PRIZE MONEY, &C.

A NOTICE—PRIZE MONEY TO SAILORS.—BOUNTY MONEY TO SOLDIERS discharged for wounds received in battle, &c. Discharged Navy or Army Officers, Sailors or Soldiers, their Widows or Heirs, PROMPTLY PAID their PRIZE and BOUNTY MONEYS, BACK PAY, &c., by EDWARD BISSELL, Army and Navy Banker, and late Purser U. S. Navy, 271 Broadway, corner Chambers street, New York.

ALL PRIZE MONEY NOW PAYABLE PAID BY J. C. DICKEY & CO., Government Claim Agents, 112 Broadway, New York.

NAVAL PRIZE MONEY, &C.—THE OFFICERS AND crew of the United States ship Supply, at the time of the capture of the prize Stephen Hart, will receive advantage by addressing Walden, Willard & McIlvaine, No. 17 Broad street.

PRIZE MONEY FOR EVERY VESSEL PROMPTLY collected, pensions procured, bounty and pay collected. Address or apply to RICHARD C. ELLIOTT, United States Army and Navy Office, No. 67 Bleecker street.

THE WIFE OR WIDOWED MOTHER OF PRISONERS of war can receive their pay by calling on us with letters. BROWN & SHELDON, Bankers, No. 2 Park place.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES, No. 204 Fifth avenue, New York. No. 137 Montague street, Brooklyn. Commence in New York on Saturday, October 1. Commence in Brooklyn on Tuesday, October 4. Young ladies and children at 4 P. M. Gentlemen at 8. For terms, &c., call for a circular.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY, 33 Schermerhorn street, Brooklyn. Classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular.

NEWSPAPERS.

FOR SALE—FIVE COMPLETE YEARS OF NEW York Herald—1860-1-2-3-4. All selected numbers, clean and neatly bound. Odd numbers supplied. Inquire of JAMES E. WALKER, 116 Fulton street.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

IMPORTANT LECTURES DAILY—FOR GENTLEMEN only, at the New York Museum of Anatomy, 618 Broadway. Parties unable to attend these Lectures can have them forwarded on receipt of ten cents, by addressing Secretary of New York Museum of Anatomy.